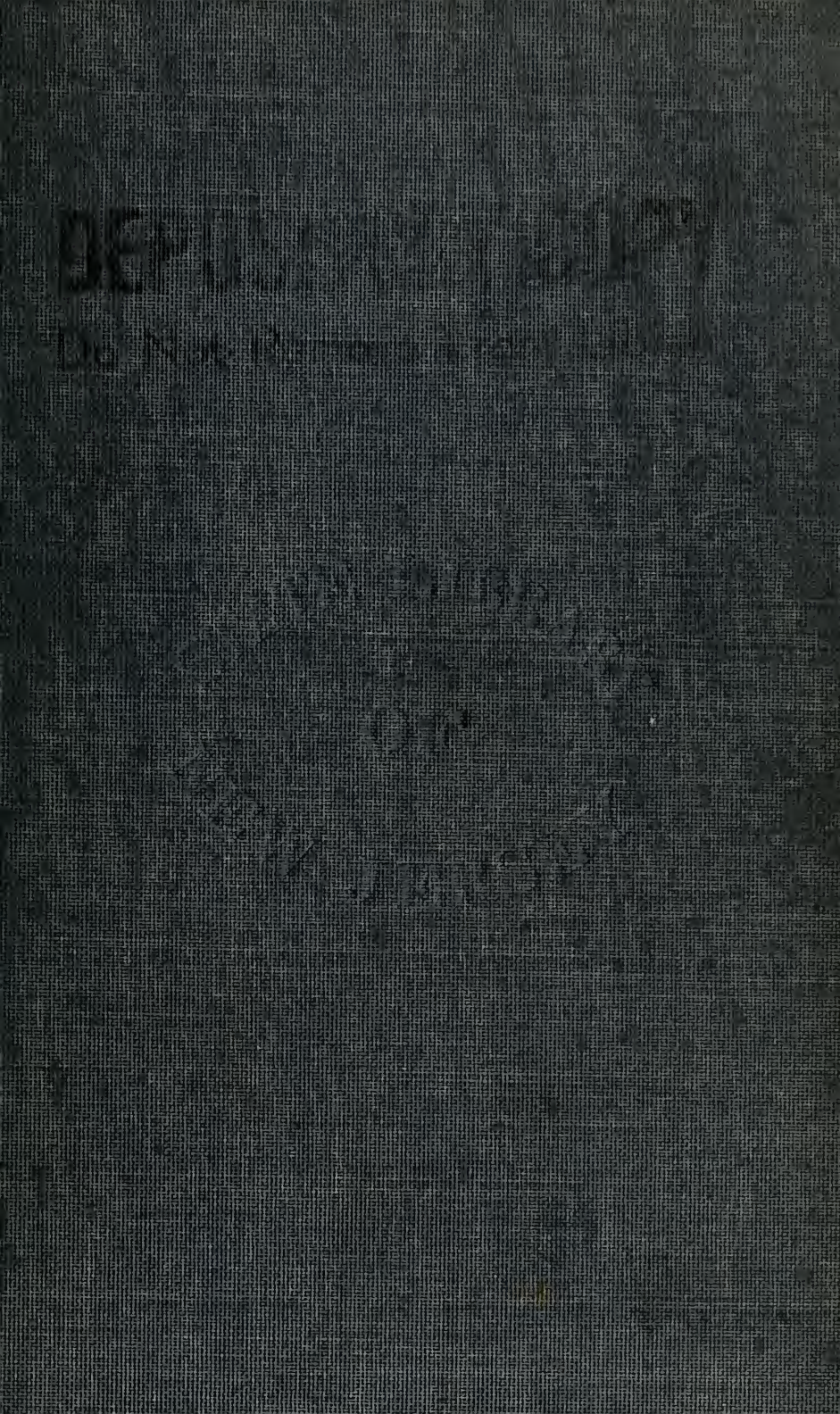




DOCUMENT No. 47.

R E P O R T
OF THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
AND THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUG 31,
1878.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1878.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Governor, Trenton.
 JOHN P. STOCKTON, Attorney-General, Trenton.
 ROBERT F. STOCKTON, Comptroller, Trenton.
 HENRY C. KELSEY, Secretary of State, Trenton.
 GEORGE C. LUDLOW, President of the Senate, New Brunswick.
 JOHN EGAN, Speaker of the Assembly, Elizabeth.
 CHARLES E. ELMER, Bridgeton.
 RICHARD M. ACTON, Salem.
 JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., LL. D., Princeton.
 JAMES BINGHAM WOODWARD, Bordentown.
 BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON, Elizabeth.
 GILBERT COMBS, Freehold.
 THOMAS LAWRENCE, Hamburg.
 RYNIER H. VEGHTE, Somerville.
 JOHN M. HOWE, M. D., Passaic.
 RODMAN M. PRICE, Oakland.
 WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, Newark.
 WILLIAM H. STEELE, D. D., Newark.
 BENNINGTON F. RANDOLPH, Jersey City.
 CHARLES K. IMBRIE, D. D., Jersey City.
 ELIAS COOK, Treasurer of the State Normal School, Trenton.

} Trustees of the
 State
 Normal School.

OFFICERS.

President—GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.
 Vice President—WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD.
 State Superintendent and (*ex officio*) Secretary—ELLIS A. APGAR.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN MACLEAN, D. D. LL. D., CHARLES E. ELMER,
 WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD, HENRY C. KELSEY,
 ROBERT F. STOCKTON.

COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

ELIAS COOK, HENRY C. KELSEY,
 JAMES BINGHAM WOODWARD.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

December, 1878.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

In submitting for your consideration the various subordinate reports as to the workings of the system of Public Instruction, the State Board of Education is gratified to be able to record some improvement in the results attained during the past year.

In consequence of the general shrinkage of valuations there has been a decrease of \$61,076 in the product of the two-mill tax. Nevertheless, the amount from all sources, for the benefit of the Public Schools, reached very nearly \$2,000,000; that is something more than \$6 for each child on the school census, or more than \$9.60 for each child actually enrolled in the Public Schools.

The total number of school-houses has increased by 5, while there is a decrease of 12 in those marked "poor," showing a better condition of affairs.

There has been an increase of 119 in the number of teachers, making the total number 3,429, of whom 271 have attended the Normal School. While there has been an increase of 3,788 in the school census, the number enrolled in the schools has increased by 3,925, and what is more gratifying is that there has been much more than this increase in the numbers attending for long periods. For example:

The increase in the number attending 10 months is	-	2,370
" " " " " " 8 to 10 " "	-	4,482
" " " " " " 6 to 8 " "	-	1,652
" " " " " " 4 to 6 " "	-	311
" decrease, less than 4 months,	-	4,999

The average time during which the schools have been kept open during the year is ten days longer than in the preceding year.

All necessary details in regard to the applications of the school funds, and the statistics as to the operation of the system, will be found in the appended report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The board respectfully commend to your favorable consideration the Superintendent's recommendation that the time for the election of school trustees, in all the districts, may be changed from the first Monday in September to the first Monday in June, in order that the new boards may have time to arrange for the following school year. They also concur in his recommendation that the provision in the law giving all districts having 45 children or over a minimum of \$350, be changed so that the limit shall be \$300. Under present circumstances, the existing law works an inequality and injustice, which is fully explained in the State Superintendent's report, and which ought to be corrected.

The board regard with favor the idea of introducing Industrial Drawing in the Normal and Model Schools, with a view of extending instruction in that branch to the Public Schools as rapidly as competent teachers can be found.

They also favor the establishment of technical schools, separate from the Public Schools and partly aided by the State, as rapidly as their organization can be perfected.

In conclusion, the board take great pleasure in inviting your attention to the very high commendation bestowed upon the New Jersey Centennial Exhibit of the Public School system by the Centennial judges in the Department of Education and Science. The report of the judges will be found in that of the State Superintendent of Education. It is couched in very flattering terms, and should be a source of just pride to all connected with the school system.

The duties devolved upon the board by the laws of the State, have been regularly and promptly performed.

By order of the board,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, *President.*

REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
TRENTON, N. J., November 7th, 1878. }

To the Honorable the Members of the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to the requirements of the school law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the workings of the Public School system of the State of New Jersey, for the school year ending August 31st, 1878.

The following is a brief summary of the amount of money received from the various sources named, and appropriated to the support of Public Schools:

Amount of two-mill tax appropriated by the State,	\$1,132,501 38
Additional State appropriation, - - - - -	100,000 00
Township school tax, - - - - -	24,387 00
Interest of surplus revenue, - - - - -	33,306 81
District and city school tax for teachers' salaries,	302,630 59
	\$1,592,825 78
District and city school tax for building and repairing school-houses, - - - - -	379,806 66
Total amount appropriated for all school purposes,	\$1,972,632 44
Total valuation of school property in the State, -	\$6,300,398 00
Total census of children between five and eighteen years of age, - - - - -	322,166

In the following table, a general summary of statistics for this year is given, and compared with similar statistics last year :

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1877.	1878.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.
REVENUE.			
Two-mill tax appropriated by the State.....	\$119367 42	\$1132501 38	\$61176 04 decrease
Additional State appropriation.....	100000 00	100000 00	.....
Township school tax.....	30052 00	24387 00	5665 00 decrease
Interest of surplus revenue.....	33891 20	33306 51	584 39 decrease
District and city tax for teachers' salaries.....	301534 56	302630 59	1106 03 increase
District and city tax for building school-houses.....	391753 83	379806 66	11947 17 decrease
Total amount for maintaining the schools.....	1659145 18	1592255 78	66819 40 decrease
Total amount, including that raised for building.....	2050899 01	1972632 44	78266 57 decrease
Value of school property.....	6518504 00	6300398 00	218106 00 decrease
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raise tax to pay teachers' salaries.....	273	246	27 decrease
Number of districts that raise tax to build school-houses.....	373	337	36 decrease
Number of districts that raise no tax.....	878	936	58 increase
COST OF EDUCATION.			
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school census.....	\$ 5 39	\$ 5 14	\$. 25 decrease
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attendance.....	14 61	13 19	1 42 decrease
NUMBER OF TEACHERS.			
Males.....	954	993	39 increase
Females.....	2356	2436	80 increase
SALARY.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers.....	\$63 78	\$60 50	\$3 28 decrease
Average salary per month paid to female teachers.....	37 04	36 14	90 decrease
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED.			
First Grade, {Number granted to males.....	83	99	16 increase
{Number granted to females.....	34	48	14 increase
Second Grade, {Number granted to males.....	124	110	14 decrease
{Number granted to females.....	131	114	17 decrease
Third Grade, {Number granted to males.....	546	655	105 increase
{Number granted to females.....	1093	1129	37 increase
Total number granted to males.....	755	862	107 increase
Total number granted to females.....	1257	1291	34 increase
Total number granted.....	2012	2153	141 increase
Total number of applicants rejected.....	915	1250	335 increase
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, &c.			
Number of townships and cities.....	263	265	2 increase
Number of school districts.....	1367	1367	.....
Number of school buildings.....	1346	1551	5 increase
Number of school departments.....	3081	3182	101 increase
Number of unsectarian private schools.....	198	227	29 increase
Number of sectarian private schools.....	88	93	10 increase
Number of school visits made by County Superintendents.....	3318	3269	49 decrease
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of districts in which the school-houses are very poor.....	77	69	8 decrease
Number in which they are poor.....	101	97	4 decrease
Number in which they are medium.....	252	274	22 increase
Number in which they are good.....	464	461	13 decrease
Number in which they are very good.....	468	463	.....
Number of new houses erected.....	26	24	2 decrease
Number of school-houses refurnished or remodeled.....	35	39	4 increase
Number of districts without school-houses.....	4	7	3 increase

SCHOOL REPORT.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—(CONTINUED).

	1877.	1878.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.....	28	84	6 increase
Number valued between \$100 and \$500.....	341	337	4 decrease
Number valued between \$500 and \$1000.....	409	408	1 decrease
Number valued between \$1000 and \$5000.....	557	542	15 decrease
Number valued between \$5000 and \$10,000.....	87	94	7 increase
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.....	57	51	6 decrease
Number valued above \$20,000.....	67	82	15 increase
Average value of school-houses outside the cities.....	\$2691	\$2548	\$143 decrease
Average value, including those in the cities.....	5099	4907	132 decrease
ATTENDANCE.			
Total school census between 5 and 18 years of age.....	318378	322166	3788 increase
Total enrollment in the public schools.....	198709	202634	3925 increase
Number attending public school 10 months.....	12868	15347	2379 increase
Number attending between 8 and 10 months.....	40725	45207	4482 increase
Number attending between 6 and 8 months.....	37084	38736	1652 increase
Number attending between 4 and 6 months.....	35855	36146	311 increase
Number attending less than 4 months.....	72197	67286	4999 decrease
Average attendance upon the public schools.....	107961	113684	5643 increase
Number of children the public schools will seat.....	182312	181746	566 decrease
Number in attendance upon private schools.....	42208	42017	191 decrease
Number attending no school.....	72389	72067	322 decrease
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.			
Percentage attending 10 months.....	.06	.07	.01 increase
Percentage attending between 8 and 10 months.....	.20	.20	.....
Percentage attending between 6 and 8 months.....	.19	.20	.01 increase
Percentage attending between 4 and 6 months.....	.18	.19	.01 increase
Percentage attending less than 4 months.....	.37	.34	.03 decrease
Percentage of average attendance.....	.57	.55	.02 decrease
Percentage attending the public schools.....	.63	.71	.08 increase
Percentage attending the private schools.....	.14	.10	.04 decrease
Percentage attending no school.....	.23	.19	.04 decrease
Percentage of census the schools will accommodate.....	.69	.67	.02 decrease
SCHOOL TERMS.			
Number of districts that maintained school less than 6 months....	13	11	2 decrease
Number that maintained school 6 months but less than 9 months....	89	84	4 increase
Number that maintained school 9 months or more.....	1275	1271	4 decrease
Average time the schools have been kept open.....	9 mos. 4 dys	9 mos. 14 d.	10 days increase
DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.			
Number of districts with less than 45 children.....	77	81	4 increase
Number having between 45 and 80 children.....	563	563	5 decrease
Number having between 80 and 120 children.....	364	372	8 increase
Number having between 120 and 200 children.....	203	184	19 decrease
Number having between 200 and 500 children.....	95	103	8 increase
Number having more than 500 children.....	61	64	3 increase
Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.....	149	147	2 decrease
Average number in the districts, including the cities.....	233	235	2 increase

REVENUE.

The total amount appropriated to the support of Public Schools this year, exclusive of that raised for building and repairing purposes, is \$1,592,825.78, against \$1,659,145.18 last year—being a decrease of \$66,319.40. There is a decrease of \$61,176.04 in the amount received from the two-mill State tax, a decrease of \$5,665 in the township tax, a decrease of \$584.39 in the amount derived from the surplus revenue, and an increase of \$1,106.03 in the amount of district and city tax voted to pay teachers' salaries and

fuel bills. The amount appropriated to the purpose of building and repairing school-houses this year is \$379,806.66, against \$391,753.83 used for these purposes last year—being a decrease of \$11,947.17. The total amount set apart for all school purposes this year is \$1,972,632.44—being a decrease of \$78,266.57 from the total amount of last year.

The *per capitâ* apportionment shows a decrease again this year, being \$3.87, against \$4.11 last year. Since 1875 the decrease has been 74 cents per child. This reduction affects only the large districts, and those having less than 45 children. The amount apportioned to these districts is over \$1 less than it was in 1875.

LOCAL TAXATION.

In 246 districts the schools have been supported in part by district tax. This is a decrease from last year of 27. The number of districts that raised money last year for building and repairing school-houses was 337, being a decrease of 36. 936 districts raise no district tax, an increase of 58.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

The number of male teachers employed during the year has been 993, and the number of female teachers 2,436, an increase of 39 males and 80 females. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers was \$60.50, a decrease of \$3.28 on the average amount paid last year; the female teachers received an average monthly salary of \$36.14, a decrease of 90 cents. The salaries in Essex county average higher than in any other county in the State; Hudson ranks next, and then Union. The lowest average for male teachers is paid in Salem county, and the lowest for females in Hunterdon.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Of first-grade county certificates, 99 were issued to males, and 9 to females; of the second-grade, 110 were issued to males, and 114 to females; of the third-grade, 653 to males, and 1,129 to females. There is an increase of 16 in the number of first-grade certificates granted to males, and an increase of 14 to females, being an increase of 30 first-grade certificates over the number issued last year. There is a decrease of 31 second-grade certificates from last year—14 males and 17 females. The number of applicants for county certificates who failed to pass the required examination, was 1,250, an increase of 335 over last year. The percentage of rejections in the several counties ranges from nineteen-hundredths to sixty-one hundredths, the lowest being in Cape May and the highest in Essex. In Camden, the rejections were fifty-eight hun-

dredths; in Sussex, forty-two hundredths; and in Atlantic, Cumberland and Somerset, forty-one hundredths. Two certificates were revoked in Atlantic county, one in Essex and one in Hudson.

The following table gives the number of teachers in the counties, respectively, holding each grade, both State and county :

TABLE.

COUNTIES.	State Certificates.			County Certificates.		
	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.
Atlantic.....	4	4	.....	23	10	32
Bergen.....	4	2	.....	23	21	52
Burlington.....	5	4	7	17	48	102
Camden.....	2	4	3	24	67	80
Cape May.....	.....	2	2	8	9	16
Cumberland.....	2	5	9	25	36	74
Essex.....	3	10	1	75	119	202
Gloucester.....	.....	2	4	12	16	73
Hudson.....	2	1	.....	77	187	199
Hunterdon.....	.....	4	.....	23	49	94
Mercer.....	.....	9	14	25	36	94
Middlesex.....	.....	4	6	14	17	107
Monmouth.....	5	2	4	23	32	112
Morris.....	3	1	3	14	19	122
Ocean.....	.....	1	3	7	8	41
Passaic.....	.....	3	4	25	39	76
Salem.....	.....	4	3	12	22	86
Somerset.....	2	4	5	5	24	57
Sussex.....	1	2	4	15	29	121
Union.....	4	2	4	16	47	63
Warren.....	1	2	4	14	27	94
Total.....	38	72	84	476	862	1897

The total number of State certificates held is 194, of which, as appears by the above table, 38 are of the first grade, 72 of the second, and 84 of the third. The total number of county certificates is 3,235, of which 476 are of the first grade, 862 of the second, and 1,897 of the third. 1 per cent. of the total number held are first-grade State, 2 per cent. are second-grade, and 3 per cent. third-grade, being a decrease in third grade State certificates of 1 per cent from last year. 14 per cent. are of the first-grade county, an increase of 1 per cent.; 25 per cent. are of the second grade, an increase of 5 per cent.; and 55 per cent. are of the third grade, a decrease of 5 per cent.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS, SCHOOL HOUSES, &C.

The number of school districts in the State is 1,367, the same as last year; the number of school buildings, 1,551, an increase of 5; and the number of school departments, 3,182, an increase of 101. The number of unsectarian private schools is 227, an increase of 29; the number of sectarian private schools 98, an increase of 10.

CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

During the year 24 new school-houses have been erected, a decrease of 2; and 39 old buildings have been repaired, an increase of 4. The amount of money expended for building and repairing has been \$391,753.83, and the amount ordered to be raised for the same purpose next year is \$379,806.66. The total valuation of the school property is \$6,300,398, a decrease of \$218,106 from that of last year. The number of school-houses denominated "very poor" shows a decrease this year of 8, being 69 as against 77 last year; those denominated "poor," 97, a decrease of 4; "medium," 274, an increase of 22; "good," 451, a decrease of 13; and "very good," 469, the same as last year.

The school-houses denominated "very poor" are distributed throughout the State as follows:

Eight	in	Atlantic	county.	Two	in	Monmouth	county.
One	"	Bergen	"	One	"	Morris	"
Eleven	"	Burlington	"	Six	"	Ocean	"
Two	"	Camden	"	One	"	Passaic	"
Three	"	Cape May	"	Two	"	Salem	"
Two	"	Cumberland	"	Four	"	Somerset	"
Four	"	Gloucester	"	Fifteen	"	Sussex	"
One	"	Hudson	"	One	"	Union	"
Two	"	Middlesex	"	Three	"	Warren	"

The number of school-houses valued at \$100, or less, has increased 6 during the year, being now 34 in the State: 8 in Atlantic county, 1 in Bergen, 1 in Burlington, 1 in Cape May, 2 in Gloucester, 1 in Hunterdon, 1 in Morris, 2 in Passaic, 3 in Salem, 11 in Sussex, and 3 in Warren.

337 are valued between \$100 and \$500, four less than last year; 408 between \$500 and \$1,000, a decrease of 1; 542 between \$1,000 and \$5,000, a decrease of 15; 94 between \$5,000 and \$10,000, an increase of 7; 51 between \$10,000 and \$20,000, a decrease of 6; and 82 above \$20,000, an increase of 15.

Of the schools valued at \$500, or less—

Seventeen	are in	Atlantic	county,	being	.36	of the whole number.
Five	"	Bergen	"	"	.07	"
Fifty-three	"	Burlington	"	"	.43	"
Twelve	"	Camden	"	"	.17	"
Six	"	Cape May	"	"	.22	"
Twelve	"	Cumberland	"	"	.15	"
Three	"	Essex	"	"	.04	"
Thirteen	"	Gloucester	"	"	.19	"
Thirty-nine	"	Hunterdon	"	"	.36	"
Ten	"	Mercer	"	"	.15	"
Sixteen	"	Middlesex	"	"	.21	"
Fourteen	"	Monmouth	"	"	.11	"

Twenty-two are in Morris	county, being	.20	of the whole number.
Fourteen	" Ocean	" "	.30 " "
Four	" Passaic	" "	.09 " "
Twenty-six	" Salem	" "	.35 " "
Sixteen	" Somerset	" "	.22 " "
Fifty-four	" Sussex	" "	.50 " "
One	is in Union	" "	.03 " "
Thirty-four are in Warren	" "	.37	" "

Hudson has none valued as low as \$500. Of the buildings valued at \$20,000, and upwards, 23 are in Essex, 21 in Hudson, 8 in Passaic, 7 in Camden, 6 in Union, 5 in Middlesex, 3 each in Mercer, Monmouth and Warren, and 1 each in Bergen, Burlington and Cumberland. The average value of school-houses in the State is \$4,967, a decrease of \$132. The average value of those outside the cities is \$2,548, a decrease of \$143. The lowest average is in Ocean county, and the highest in Hudson.

1,178 of the school-houses are constructed of wood, 298 of brick, and 75 of stone. The buildings in the small districts contain but one room each, and are known as "ungraded schools." The total number of such buildings is 1,052. The number of buildings having two rooms is 239. In these buildings there are two grades, the primary and advanced. 270 buildings have more than two rooms, and admit of a better classification.

There are still 477 houses in the State that retain the old style desks. The number of buildings furnished with modern desks is 1,074. 630 of our schools are without maps or charts; 868 without globes; 319 without dictionaries or gazetteers, and 3 without blackboards. Of the last, 2 are in Warren county, and 1 is in Sussex. 137 districts provide the children with text-books. 119 schools are reported as not presenting a tidy appearance when visited by the County Superintendents.

ATTENDANCE.

The total census this year is 322,166, an increase since last year of 3,788. The attendance during the year has been as follows:

Total enrollment in the Public Schools,	- - -	202,634
Number that attended ten months,	- - -	15,247
" " " between eight and ten months,		5,207
" " " " six and eight months,	-	38,736
" " " " four and six months,		36,146
" " " less than four months,	- - -	67,298
Average attendance upon the Public Schools,	- - -	113,607
Number that attended private schools,	- - -	42,017
" " " no school,	- - -	72,067

The percentage of attendance is given in the following table :

PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

Percentage of total census attending the Public Schools,	-	.71
“ attending the private schools,	- - -	.10
“ “ no school,	- - -	.19
“ of total enrollment attending ten months,	-	.07
“ “ “ “ between eight and		
ten months,	- - -	.20
“ of total enrollment attending between six and eight		
months,	- - -	.20
“ of total enrollment attending between four and six		
months,	- - -	.19
“ of total enrollment attending less than four months,		.34
“ “ average attendance,	- - -	.55
“ “ census the schools will accommodate,	- -	.67
“ “ “ “ in the cities will accommo-		
date,	- - -	.41
“ of census the schools outside the cities will accom-		
date,	- - -	.76

The percentage of total enrollment has increased 8 per cent. over last year; the attendance for ten months increased 1 per cent.; the attendance between four and six months increased 1 per cent.; the attendance less than four months decreased 3 per cent., and the attendance between eight and ten months remains the same as last year. The attendance upon the public and private schools is 81 per cent. of the total school census, an increase over last year of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

SCHOOL TERMS.

The average length of time the schools have been kept open has increased this year, being nine months and fourteen days, or ten days more than last year. 1,271 districts have kept their schools open the time required by law—a decrease of 4. Only 95 were open less than 9 months. In only 11 districts were the schools open less than 6 months, a decrease of 2 from last year.

DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

The total number of districts having less than 45 children each is 81, an increase of 4 over last year; the number having between 45 and 80 is 563, a decrease of 5; the number having between 80 and 120 is 372, an increase of 8; the number having between 120 and 200 is 184, a decrease of 19; the number having between 200

and 500 is 103, an increase of 8; and the number having over 500 is 64, an increase of 3. The average number in the districts throughout the State is 235, an increase of 2; the average number in the districts, excluding the cities, is 147, a decrease of 2.

CERTIFICATES TO NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

ADVANCED COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
GENTLEMEN.			
Charles G. Joslyn.....	May's Landing, Atlantic.....	January 31, 1878.	January 31, 1885.
Alfred Cuthbert.....	Augusta, Georgia.....	June 27, "	June 27, "
Edwin S. Richards.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Jeremiah E. Sayre.....	Dias Creek, Cape May.....	" "	" "
Fletcher L. West.....	Hope, Warren.....	" "	" "
LADIES.			
Mary Ashton.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	January 31, "	January 31, "
Emily F. Betts.....	Newark, Essex.....	" "	" "
Addie Cubberley.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Mary F. Ford.....	Whippany, Morris.....	" "	" "
Sallie E. Hall.....	Frederica, Delaware.....	" "	" "
Mary E. Humphreys.....	Port Richmond, New York.....	" "	" "
Frances B. Munn.....	Montclair, Essex.....	" "	" "
Hattie A. Morehouse.....	Pompton Plains, Morris.....	" "	" "
Elizabeth L. Newbold.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Corinne Noble.....	Federalburg, Maryland.....	" "	" "
Clara A. Pierson.....	Woodbury, Gloucester.....	" "	" "
Mary M. Tomlin.....	Green Creek, Cape May.....	" "	" "
Mary L. Armstrong.....	Salem, Salem.....	June 27, "	June 27, "
Harriet M. Bailey.....	Newark, Essex.....	" "	" "
Cora M. Boyd.....	Trenton, Mercer.....	" "	" "
Clara Edgar.....	Metuchen, Middlesex.....	" "	" "
Mary T. Relley.....	Clinton, Louisiana.....	" "	" "
Kate E. Wentz.....	Blackwoodtown, Camden.....	" "	" "

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
GENTLEMEN.			
Edward Miller.....	Perrineville, Monmouth.....	June 27, 1878.	June 27, 1883.
Frantz Magee.....	Blackwoodtown, Camden.....	" "	" "
LADIES.			
Mary B. Connett.....	Brookside, Morris.....	January 31, "	January 31, "
Laura F. Hall.....	Beverly, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Laura Hanes.....	Woodstown, Salem.....	" "	" "
Ellen M. Kean.....	Oxford, Warren.....	" "	" "
Meribah Roe.....	Branchville, Sussex.....	" "	" "
Lula P. Pappey.....	Petersburg, Virginia.....	" "	" "
Mary E. Wallace.....	Recklesstown, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Jane Wilson.....	Everittstown, Hunterdon.....	" "	" "
Harriet P. Boyle.....	Liberty Corner, Somerset.....	June 27, "	June 27, "
Lillie F. Ewing.....	New York, New York.....	" "	" "
Olive M. Ewing.....	Shiloh, Cumberland.....	" "	" "
Maria Flinn.....	Beverly, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Mary Irene Lamson.....	Bordentown, Burlington.....	" "	" "
Anna B. Phillips.....	Branchville, Sussex.....	" "	" "
Mary E. Reilly.....	Lambertville, Hunterdon.....	" "	" "
Letitia A. White.....	Dover, Morris.....	" "	" "

DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The following schools have established or added to their free school libraries during the year :

Atlantic county, 3d application, Nos. 1 and 22 ; 6th application, No. 50.

Bergen county, 1st application, No. 12 ; 2d application, Nos. 7, 27 and 62 ; 4th application, No. 37.

Burlington county, 2d application, No. 63 ; 3d application, No. 24 ; 6th application, No. 67 ; 7th application, No. 45.

Camden county, 1st application, No. 14 ; 3d application, No. 30.

Cape May county, 1st application, No. 11.

Cumberland county, 1st application, No. 56 ; 4th application, No. 44 (school No. 6) ; 5th application, No. 44 (schools Nos. 5 and 7) ; 6th application, No. 44 (schools Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4) and 43.

Essex county, 1st application, Nos. 12, 27 and 43 (High School and Webster street school) ; 2d application, No. 28 ; 3d application, Nos. 4, 8 and 21 ; 5th application, No. 11 ; 6th application, No. 20.

Gloucester county, 1st application, Nos. 27, 29, 52 and 64 ; 3d application, Nos. 1 and 45.

Hunterdon county, 1st application, Nos. 26, 43 and 78.

Mercer county, 1st application, No. 38.

Middlesex county, 2d application, Nos. 23 and 73 (Livingston street, Carman street, French street, Guldin street and Hale street schools) ; 3d application, No. 73 (Bayard street school) ; 5th application, Nos. 15 and 38.

Monmouth county, 1st application, Nos. 7 and 33 ; 2d application, No. 75.

Morris county, 1st application, Nos. 86 and 90 ; 2d application, Nos. 33½ and 69 ; 4th application, Nos. 79 and 84 ; 6th application, Nos. 72 and 82.

Passaic county, 3d application, No. 18 ; 4th application, No. 13.

Sussex county, 1st application, Nos. 10, 35 and 72 ; 2d application, No. 93 ; 3d application, No. 106.

Union county, 1st application, Nos. 1, 2 and 20 ; 2d application, No. 14 ; 3d application, No. 18 ; 4th application, No. 19.

Warren county, 2d application, No. 42 ; 3d application, No. 58.

The number of 1st applications made during the year is twenty-six ; of 2d applications, seventeen ; of 3d, fourteen ; of 4th, six ; of 5th, five ; of 6th, ten ; of 7th, one. The total number for the year is seventy-nine.

Three hundred and ninety-five schools have established libraries ; seventy have made the second application ; fifty the third ; twenty-two the fourth ; twelve the fifth ; ten the sixth ; two the seventh.

SCHOOL REPORT.

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The following table shows the total number of payments to each county :

COUNTIES.	1st Payment.	2d Payment.	3d Payment.	4th Payment.	5th Payment.	6th Payment.	7th Payment.	Total.
Atlantic.....	12	1	5	3	1	1	.....	22
Bergen.....	3	8	3	3	1	.....	.....	17
Burlington.....	6	3	3	3	1	1	1	15
Camden.....	15	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	20
Cape May.....	7	5	12	.....	1	.....	.....	15
Cumberland.....	9	5	.....	12	12	5	.....	23
Essex.....	11	4	6	1	12	.....	.....	23
Gloucester.....	16	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	23
Hudson.....	8	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	15
Hunterdon.....	11	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	14
Mercer.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Middlesex.....	16	9	2	.....	2	.....	.....	30
Monmouth.....	28	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	34
Morris.....	123	2	2	3	2	.....	1	37
Ocean.....	10	6	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Passaic.....	4	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Salem.....	6	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Somerset.....	8	3	3	.....	.....	1	.....	15
Sussex.....	14	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Union.....	6	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	13
Warren.....	10	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Total.....	929	70	50	22	12	10	2	395

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

During the year institutes have been held in the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Middlesex, Monmouth and Warren. The instruction given by Prof. A. V. De Graff, of Albany, N. Y., on the branches commonly taught in the schools, gave marked satisfaction, and proved to be of great benefit to all the teachers present.

The following table shows the length of time teachers had been in the schools in which they were engaged last year :

COUNTIES.	Average time in months.	No. who had been in the school over five years.	No. who had been in the school less than one year.	Longest time by any one teacher.
Atlantic.....	15	2	41	6.7 yrs.
Bergen.....	25	10	27	10 "
Burlington.....	28	27	70	29 "
Camden.....	21	17	37	11 "
Cape May.....	23	4	16	7 "
Cumberland.....	10	2	75	5 "
Essex.....	35	128	27	17 "
Gloucester.....	19	4	39	25 "
Hudson.....	52	151	15	30 "
Hunterdon.....	19	10	46	34 "
Mercer.....	16	5	19	6 "
Middlesex.....	27	16	39	9 "
Monmouth.....	27	12	54	25 "
Morris.....	14	8	67	8 "
Ocean.....	No report	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	31	15	23	12 "
Salem.....	7	.....	65	3 "
Somerset.....	26	11	25	12 "
Sussex.....	16	7	68	6 "
Union.....	15	16	16	6 "
Warren.....	22	11	56	12 "
Total.....	22.4	446	825	.....

From the above table it appears that 13 per cent. of the teachers remain in the schools more than 5 years, and that 1 year is the limit for 25 per cent. The average time ranges in the several counties from 7 months in Salem to 52 months, or 4½ years, in Hudson.

CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.

The schools of the several counties are graded by the County Superintendents. In some of the counties the number of grades is 3, in others 5. The County Superintendent, at the time of his visit, takes into account all that goes to determine the character of the school, and assigns a grade such as, in his judgment, best expresses the condition of that school, as compared with the rest of the county.

In the following table is given the number of schools of each of the grades in the counties, respectively :

COUNTIES.	No. of 1st Grade.	No. of 2d Grade.	No. of 3d Grade.	No. of 4th Grade.	No. of 5th Grade.
Atlantic.....	5	14	16	12	.....
Bergen.....	6	18	18	23	5
Burlington.....	14	22	86	.....	.....
Camden.....	8	9	46	.....	.....
Cape May.....	10	7	3	2	.....
Cumberland.....	19	33	24	.....	.....
Essex.....	14	18	32	6	.....
Gloucester.....	5	7	21	13	20
Hudson.....	31	8	5	.....	.....
Hunterdon.....	14	23	71	.....	.....
Mercer.....	8	43	16	.....	.....
Middlesex.....	9	30	38	.....	.....
Monmouth.....	7	24	73	22	.....
Morris.....	8	16	62	22	1
Ocean.....	No report.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic.....	18	13	15	.....	.....
Salem.....	10	16	44	5	.....
Somerset.....	5	20	48	.....	.....
Sussex.....	7	17	49	23	12
Union.....	5	6	23	.....	.....
Warren.....	5	24	51	12	1
Total.....	208	373	745	139	39
Percentage.....	.14	.24	.50	.09	.03

Good order, as reported by the County Superintendents, is maintained in 989 schools.

The average number of organized classes in the schools of the counties, respectively, ranges from 6 to 29, the lowest number being in Union, and the highest in Gloucester.

Of the 3,429 teachers in the State, 602 are reported as confined to text-books during recitations.

NORMAL TEACHERS.

In the following table is given the number of graduates that were found teaching in the several counties during the past school year. The table also gives the number of undergraduates in each

county. By undergraduates is meant those who have been pupils at the Normal School, but who left before graduation :

COUNTIES.	GRADUATES.	UNDER-GRADUATES.
Atlantic.....	7	6
Bergen.....	11	12
Burlington.....	18	10
Camden.....	5	4
Cape May.....	4	
Cumberland.....	10	5
Essex.....	11	3
Gloucester.....	9	14
Hudson.....	3	1
Hunterdon.....	5	8
Mercer.....	14	11
Middlesex.....	6	4
Monmouth.....	12	7
Morris.....	2	10
Ocean.....	4	6
Passaic.....	2	
Salem.....	5	7
Somerset.....	No report.	
Sussex.....	4	9
Union.....	7	2
Warren.....	5	8
Total.....	144	127

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

School trustees, according to law, are elected on the first Monday in September. This is probably the most unfavorable time that could be selected in the whole year. At this time all the schools re-open after the long summer vacation. It is the commencement of the school year. Whatever changes have been agreed upon in school matters now go into effect. These changes, it will be observed, must be determined by the Board of Trustees before its new organization. The new board finds that the school policy for the period of its administration was determined before it came into existence. The teachers who remain have been re-engaged, and new ones to fill vacancies have been employed. The result is, that the teachers in many of our schools are not the choice of the trustees in office, and there is a total lack of harmony between them. This want of harmony necessarily weakens the efficiency of the schools. The teacher works at a great disadvantage if he has not the co operation of his Board of Trustees, and this co-operation he is not likely to secure if he is not the choice of that board.

It frequently happens that, by the election of a single trustee, the majority for the teacher is changed to a majority against him. This is the case where the teacher is engaged by the consent of but two of the trustees, and the place of one of these is filled by a person opposed to the teacher.

These difficulties could be obviated by a change in the law, fixing an earlier date for the election of trustees. If they could be elected on the first Monday in June, ample time would be afforded them after their organization to engage the teachers needed for the fol-

lowing year, and to determine all other matters affecting the schools. This change in the school law is respectfully recommended.

§350 DISTRICTS.

The school law provides that, in the apportionment of school moneys, certain small districts having 45 children, or more, shall receive not less than \$350. Accordingly, all districts with a school census ranging from 45 to about 90, receive this fixed sum. This provision is right in principle. The same amount of money is needed to maintain a school in a district with 45 children as in one with 90. In each case a school-house must be provided and kept comfortable. One teacher is required in the smaller districts, and one is sufficient in the larger. Every item of expense involved in maintaining the one school must be incurred in the support of the other.

This provision was incorporated in the school law in the year 1871, and at that time it was not only right in principle, but the amount was just. The money derived from the two-mill tax was then sufficient to allow of this apportionment, without much loss to the other districts. In consequence of the yearly increase in the ratables of the State, the receipts from the two-mill tax continued to increase till the year 1875, when they reached the maximum. Since then there has been an annual decrease in the ratables, and a corresponding decrease in the amount of money received.

In 1875 the two-mill tax amounted to \$1,238,115.80; this year it is but \$1,132,501.38, being a decrease of \$105,614.42. This, however, does not represent the extent to which the districts have been affected. The census, in the meantime, has increased from 298,000 to 322,166, being an increase of 24,166. These two causes combined have reduced the *per capita* apportionment of the two-mill tax to the counties from \$4.16 to \$3.56, being a decrease of 60 cents per child in the amount received by the counties.

In consequence of the provision of law referred to remaining unchanged, the §350 districts receive the same as heretofore, and the entire loss falls upon the remaining districts. These now receive about 30 per cent. less money than they did in 1875. This is manifestly unjust. The loss should be equitably adjusted between the two classes of districts. By reducing the amount apportioned to the weak districts to \$300, the loss will be equalized. Those of each class will then receive 14 per cent. less than they did in 1875.

In the following table I have taken five counties as samples, and have shown the comparative statistics for 1875 and 1879 in the total, and in the *per capita* apportionment of the State appropriation to the counties; in the number of districts receiving §350; in the maximum census in §350 districts, and in the *per capita* apportionments to the remaining districts. I have also shown what will

be the result in these counties if the reduction recommended is made.

COUNTIES.	Year.	Total apportionment.	The effect of the decrease in the two-mill tax, with the law unchanged.				The effect of reducing the \$350 to \$300.		
			Per capita apportionment from State appropriation.	Number of districts receiving \$350.	Maximum census in \$350 districts.	Amount received per child from State appropriation and surplus revenue, except in \$350 districts.	Number of districts receiving \$300.	Maximum census in \$300 districts.	Amount received per child from State appropriation and surplus revenue, except in \$300 districts.
Burlington	1875	\$76,570 43	\$4 49	44	76	\$4 57	.....	.....	.....
	1879	63,930 64	3 82	59	94	3 71	42	76	\$3 90
Monmouth	1875	73,981 54	4 49	23	75	4 65	.....	.....	.....
	1879	67,832 55	3 82	39	90	3 53	23	76	3 93
Morris	1875	66,963 73	4 49	42	76	4 56	.....	.....	.....
	1879	56,554 19	3 82	62	87	3 53	45	78	3 81
Sussex	1875	36,659 75	4 49	55	98	4 00	.....	.....	.....
	1879	30,226 29	3 82	75	195	1 80	60	78	3 80
Warren	1875	49,195 00	4 49	49	86	4 06	.....	.....	.....
	1879	42,392 47	3 82	77	151	2 32	62	91	3 29

Take the county of Burlington, for instance. By inspecting the above table, it will be seen that there has been a falling off of 67 cents *per capita* in the amount received, or of \$12,639.79 in the aggregate. In 1875 the number of \$350 districts in this county was 44; now there are 59. The *per capita* apportionment, including the surplus revenue, to the remaining districts, in 1875 amounted to \$4.57; now it is but \$3.71. If the law is changed as proposed, these districts will receive \$3.90 per child.

The loss in the *per capita* apportionment to the large districts since 1875, and the increase in that apportionment that will result from a change in the law, is seen more conspicuously in the case of Sussex county. Here the number of \$350 districts has increased from 55 to 75, and the maximum census in the same from 87 to 195. The reduction in the apportionments for the remaining districts is remarkable. In 1875 it was \$4.00 per child, and now it is but \$1.80. By the change this latter amount will be increased to \$3.80.

The extent of loss to the large districts, and the effect of the proposed change, in the counties of Monmouth, Morris and Warren, may be seen in the table. The remaining counties of the State are similarly affected.

There is a growing discontent in the large districts throughout the State in consequence of this unequal apportionment, and while the small districts would naturally prefer that the law shall remain as it is, they cannot but admit the justice of the change.

Another important fact is worthy of notice. There has been a general reduction in teachers' salaries, and \$300 at present will go as far in maintaining a school as \$350 would in 1875. Some of these \$350 districts have balances to their credit that have accumulated during the past two years.

It is a singular fact that by making the reduction some of the districts now getting \$350 will receive an increase. In Burlington county, a district with 94 children, now gets but \$350. If the change is made that same district will receive \$366. In Morris county, a district with 98 children, which now gets \$350, will receive \$373. In Warren county, a district with 151 children, which is now entitled to but \$350, will get \$497. The most remarkable increase, however, would be in Sussex county. At present the maximum census in the \$350 districts is 195. If the change is made all those having between 92 and 195 will be benefited. A district with the maximum of 195 children will receive \$741, instead of \$350, the amount it now receives. It therefore appears that not only are the large districts and those with less than 45 children interested in this reduction, but many of the \$350 districts will also be benefited.

TWO-MILL STATE TAX.

The prosperity of a community is measured by the intelligence of the people. Every business enterprise is successful in proportion as the masses are educated. The ignorant have few wants, and they purchase but little beyond the barest necessities of life. Education creates wants. Every man, in whatever business he may engage, finds that his best customers are among the educated. Capital is thus benefited by a general diffusion of intelligence. It is for this reason that capital is taxed to support a system of Public Schools. Not only is there a common interest in general prosperity, but in general morality likewise. Education promotes both. An educated man may become thriftless and vicious, but the fact that such cases excite surprise is proof that such results are unnatural. If 2,000 persons start life together under similar circumstances, except that one-half are educated and the other half are ignorant, no one doubts which class will furnish the greater number of enterprising, prosperous and influential citizens.

The people of this State constitute a commonwealth, and in the prosperity of this commonwealth all the citizens have an equal interest. The State possesses all the various branches that go to make a complete government. It has its executive, its legislative and its judicial departments. The State is thus a complete unit. It has power to enact laws, and it can insure their enforcement. It institutes measures of reform. It establishes prisons, asylums, hospitals, etc. It suppresses outbreaks, and does whatever is thought

to be for the general good of the people. The citizens of the State have a common interest in all these measures, and thus they are bound together into a commonwealth. Whatever there is of good that results from the exercise of these powers of the State, belongs to the whole people, and whatever expense is involved is paid by a uniform rate of taxation.

A general diffusion of intelligence is for the general good. It promotes all industries; it tends to secure the enactment of wise laws, and by it only can they be enforced with justice and impartiality. It being for the common good that all the citizens, so far as possible, shall be educated, it becomes a wise policy, on the part of the State, to place within the reach of all the opportunity of acquiring this education, and it is simply a matter of equity that the expenses incurred in maintaining the schools needed to impart this education, shall be borne by all alike.

New Jersey recognizes the wisdom of this in assessing a uniform rate of tax upon each citizen for the support of her schools, in proportion to the amount of property he possesses, and in apportioning the amount thus raised to the several school districts on the basis of their school census. If it were possible, every man would pay his tax directly to the State Treasurer, and the apportionment would be made directly to the districts. In practice, however, it is found necessary to have county and township officials to transmit the money, in its collection, from the tax-payer to the State, and to transmit it back again in its distribution from the State to the districts. It is only a matter of convenience that the counties and townships are known in the transaction. In this double transmission it is found that certain counties and townships pay more than they receive, and that the reverse is true in certain other counties and townships. For this reason, many think the schools should be supported by county tax, or, in other words, that each county should retain and use for the support of its own schools the money raised within its own bounds.

The objections to such a system are many. The county is not a complete political organization. It is but a part, of which the State is the whole. It has no power of legislation. It can only exercise the powers given it by the State. The property of the State is unequally distributed among the several counties; some are much more wealthy than others. If the State should legislate that each county should support its own schools, there would be an unfair discrimination in favor of those that are wealthy, and against those that are poor. Instead of there being one uniform rate of taxation throughout the State, for the support of that in which we all have an equal interest, there would be 21 diverse rates. What would render this still more unfair is that the poorer the county the heavier would be the rate of taxation to insure equal benefits. It costs about \$5 per child to support Public Schools. To raise this

sum as proposed, the rate of taxation in some of the counties, because of their poverty, would be three times as great as in others, because of their wealth.

If our schools were supported by county tax, the objection against a section paying more than it receives is not removed. The wealth of a county is unequally distributed among the several townships, and some would pay more and others less than they received, and the same reason that is now urged in favor of a county tax would still exist in favor of a township tax. If we disjoint the system still more, and provide that each township shall retain what it raises, then those districts that are wealthy will begrudge that portion of their money which goes to help those that are poor, and in order to be consistent we must say to each district, "support your own schools." But we find that we still have failed in our efforts to please all, or the wealthy, rather, for it is from this class alone that these objections come. The question of "giving and receiving" is still further discussed between two neighbors. One is blessed with children only, and the other with property only. The logic of the argument brings us to but one conclusion: our Public School system must be abolished, and every man must educate his own children.

Every true man, every man actuated by noble impulses, should be proud of his State, and glad to do all in his power to advance its interests. He should rejoice to see all her children receive an education, whether they live in counties made wealthy by cities and by concentrated manufacturing industries, or in those still poor, with their primitive forests. If he has wealth, he should willingly give his share for the education of the children of the poor, and if he is truly loyal to his State, it will be perfectly immaterial to him whether those children belong to a poor neighbor in his own county, or to one who may be just as close a neighbor, across an imaginary line in an adjoining county, or to a family in a county most remote from his own.

Without doubt there are counties in the State where the people have just reason to complain. Some of them pay a larger surplus over and above the amount they receive than can justly be claimed, and others receive a greater sum over the amount paid than they are fairly entitled to. These evils, which grow out of the practical workings of the law, are due to the want of uniformity in rating the value of property for taxation in the different counties. In some counties it becomes necessary to place a high valuation upon property, in order to secure the tax needed for local purposes; in others, this necessity does not exist, and the valuation is made much lower. If, in the wisdom of the Legislature, some method can be devised that will secure uniformity in rating the value of property throughout all the counties for State taxation, the real cause of complaint will be removed.

METRIC SYSTEM.

The action of our Legislature, as an initiatory step toward supplying the schools of the State with metric apparatus, has received high commendations by school journals and friends of education throughout the country. In view of this action, I deem it important to note briefly the progress that has been made during the year looking toward a general adoption of the system.

Since the commencement of the present school year the schools of Boston and Cincinnati have been supplied with the apparatus, and the teachers are required to give instruction in the subject. An "International Metric Congress" has lately been held in Europe. The delegates from this country have returned, and confidence is expressed by them that the new system must soon receive universal adoption.

In our own Congress there is a special committee on this subject. Their report, which consists of several hundred pages, is already printed, and will be presented at the opening of the new session, and many are of the opinion that some favorable action will be taken. The interest throughout the country is constantly increasing.

The Boston and Providence Railroad has erected kilometer posts along the entire length of its lines, and metric charts have been placed in all the depots. The intention is to substitute the term kilometer for the mile in all computations of distance.

The metric system is used exclusively in writing prescriptions by the medical men of Boston, and is partially employed by physicians in many other cities in the United States.

The subject has been generally discussed by the various district, county, State and American Medical Associations.

The National Congress has been memorialized by our State Medical Society on the subject of metric weights and measures as being more exact, uniform and simple. The system is used exclusively by the United States Coast Survey, and its use is more or less extensive among scientific men, in scientific works, in the United States postal service, and among professors in laboratories and colleges. It is in use by almost all who have dealings with foreign countries, and is beginning to be adopted by large manufacturers.

Surgeon General Woodworth, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, has issued a circular, with the approval of Secretary Sherman, requiring medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service to make use of the system hereafter, for all official, medical and pharmaceutical purposes, and the weights and graduated measures, as well as the glass-ware hereafter furnished the medical officers, will be in accordance therewith.

The distribution of apparatus to the Public Schools of the State, as provided by the act of the legislature, will be made during the coming year.

NEW JERSEY AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The following extracts are taken from the report made by the judges on the Department of Education and Science at the Centennial, which has recently been issued. The teachers, school officers, and pupils of the State, who made contributions of school work for the New Jersey exhibit, will be gratified to know the estimation that was placed upon their efforts by those whose judgment must be valued above that coming from any other source:

"In at least one important respect the New Jersey educational exhibit was unique. It surpassed all others in fullness and in completeness of organization. Every county in the State, every class and grade of Public Schools, every High School, all the higher institutions of the State, every important private institution, 95 per cent. of all teachers, and 14,000 pupils were represented. Besides this, there were 400 photographs of school houses. Nothing like this has been done by any other State or country since the inauguration of such exhibitions. It was enough to kindle the admiration of judges and public. The whole State appeared to have been worked over as a garden is worked by an ambitious cultivator, to make the very utmost of soil and seed. We said to ourselves instantly, here is organization, with zeal, thoroughness, efficiency of work. The whole body of school officers and teachers must have felt a common touch of inspiration, and moved with a unity of purpose, as an army of disciplined men is moved by a common patriotic sentiment, under the direction of a leader whom they have learned to love. New Jersey is a small State, to be sure, but that does not account for the completeness of the exhibit.

"But the New Jersey exhibit was also remarkable for the excellence of the pupil's work, and for the uniformity of that excellence. The work done in the smaller towns, and even in the country neighborhoods, compared well with that done in the city schools—a splendid comment on the efficiency of the State Normal School, as well as on the thoroughness of supervision.

"Nor does this complete the statement of New Jersey's great merit. The classification and arrangement of her exhibit were so admirable, and the catalogue so complete, that the work of each county, city, village, school or pupil, could be referred to at will.

"Examined in detail, the work in penmanship and drawing challenged especial attention. The map-drawing, which was nearly or quite all from memory, showed unusually good training in geography as well as in the use of the pencil or pen; and the proportion of time bestowed upon spelling, writing, arithmetic, and the other elementary branches, furnished gratifying evidence that proficiency in these studies, so much neglected in many schools, is there highly appreciated.

"The large and attractive display of class-work, shown by the 33

private institutions, was also without parallel in the American section of the exhibition. Drawing, spelling, penmanship, composition, grammar, mathematics, history, geography, book-keeping, the natural sciences, and the Latin, French and German languages, were very satisfactorily represented by practical exercises—not in the exhibits of all, of course, but of a considerable number, while in no case was there a lack of representation by exercises in the elementary branches.

“Add to the foregoing the carefully-prepared histories of the several counties of the State, the numerous statistical charts showing the present condition of education in the State at large, with the pecuniary basis on which it rests, and finally some remarkable independent exhibitions made by young persons zealously devoted to various branches of the sciences and of art, and the reader will gain some idea of the very able and thorough manner in which New Jersey did her part in Group XXVIII of the Centennial exhibition. She has made rapid progress within recent years, and is really among the most progressive of the States in respect to education.”

SCHOOLS ABROAD.

For many years I have had an earnest desire to visit Europe. Through your kindness, gentlemen and members of the State Board of Education, this desire has been gratified. For this leave of absence, voted so cheerfully, I shall never cease to feel grateful. Before starting I was honored with a nomination by Governor McClellan and an appointment by President Hayes as United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition. I was also favored by General Eaton, Chief of the Bureau of Education at Washington, with letters of introduction to prominent educators and school officers in various countries. I thus enjoyed peculiar advantages in studying school systems abroad. My absence extended over a period of nearly four months, three months of which constitute the ordinary vacation, during which nearly all the schools of the State are closed. The work of the office during this period consists largely in the distribution of blanks and in the gathering of statistics for the annual report. This, I am happy to say, has all been performed in a manner entirely satisfactory by the clerk of the department, Mr. Betts.

My tour extended through England, France, Belgium, Holland, the Rhine district, Switzerland and Italy. I traveled in all about twelve thousand miles. I felt the same anxiety common to all travelers the first time they visit Europe, to see everything. Historical monuments, church architecture, picture galleries, sculpture, antiquities, museums, natural scenery, the Paris Exposition, etc., etc., all made demands upon my time. I, however, gave special attention to European systems and methods of instruction, and seldom

left a city without either visiting some of the schools or ascertaining something of what was being done for the education of the children. It was pleasant to see the little boys and girls in Italy, Switzerland and other countries, sitting at their little desks, and it was a great delight to me to hear them read and spell and recite their little lessons in geography, arithmetic, grammar and other branches. I loved to compare these groups of children with similar groups, gathered for a similar purpose, so familiar to me in my own State. In some respects their schools resemble ours, and in others the contrast is quite striking.

Buildings.—The buildings, as a rule, are not so good as those in this country. Most of them have either been rented or purchased and awkwardly adapted to the uses of the school. Even in Paris the schools I visited were held in buildings which had not originally been erected for school purposes.

Furniture.—Not in a single school, from London to Naples, did I find the school furniture equal to ours. The pupils usually sit on long benches capable of accommodating from four to six. Some of the forms are for two only; in their construction, however, no attention is paid to beauty, and but little to comfort. In general, I am justified in saying that the seats and desks for pupils and teachers in the schools of Europe are no better than those which were in use in ours twenty-five years ago. I saw many schools where there were evidences of as free a use of the jack-knife as the Yankee boy was ever guilty of in the days when his natural propensity in this direction was unrestrained. The black-boards I saw were quite inferior, and what seemed most remarkable was that only one, large enough for the teacher's use, was to be seen in each room. Only the teacher makes use of the black-board. In this respect our mode of teaching, which requires much black-board work by the pupils, is superior to foreign methods. The rooms are usually well supplied with maps and charts. Metric charts and apparatus are to be found in all the schools outside of England, and in all departments. Small natural history collections are occasionally seen, but usually there is a large museum in the city, which the classes, accompanied by their teachers, visit, and thus some knowledge is gained of familiar objects in natural history. In this respect we in this country are sadly deficient.

Salute.—The military spirit which prevails in Europe is manifest in the schools. On every occasion when I entered a room all the children rose and gave a military salute. This consists in gracefully raising the right arm, and placing the right hand, with the two fore-fingers extended, at the side of the forehead. It is a simultaneous and graceful movement, and constitutes a beautiful sight. It causes a serious interruption in the exercises of the school, however, and for this reason I should dislike to see the custom introduced into our schools. It is to be preferred, however, to the idle stare of a

hundred eyes with which a visitor is too often greeted. Those pupils are best trained who continue their studying, and give no evidence of being conscious of the presence of a stranger. A visitor will, of course, be saluted by the teacher, but beyond that his entrance into the room should cause no interruption, either in the teacher's or the pupil's work.

Holidays.—The schools outside of England are closed on Thursday instead of Saturday, as with us. There are numerous other holidays, called festal days, which sadly interrupt the work of education. Some are prescribed by the church, others by the state. In Italy scarcely a week passes without one or two interruptions of this nature.

Studies.—The studies pursued are much the same as here. In all the girls' departments instruction is given in needle and crochet work, in embroidery, and in the making of lace. Usually one afternoon of each week is devoted to hand-work of this nature. Much attention is given to composition writing, far more than with us. The teachers all seem to take special pride in showing the compositions which the pupils have written. Drawing is more generally taught there than in our schools. It is begun in the lowest rooms and continued throughout the course. Copy is used to some extent in the primary departments, but frequently in the lower grades, and generally in the higher, objects take the place of copy. In this branch I consider their method of teaching superior to ours, and better results are accomplished.

Co-education.—In our schools, except in the higher departments, the girls and boys are generally taught together. In Europe this co-education of the sexes is unknown. In all the departments, from the lowest to the highest, they are separated. In Paris I found a custom prevailing which I did not observe elsewhere: the boys are all taught by men, and the girls by women.

In general, we have as good work done by the teachers of our country as can be seen in the schools of Europe, and in some particulars our methods of teaching are superior to theirs.

Tuition Fees.—Free schools for children of all classes, such as we have in this country, are unknown in Europe. The terms "public" and "free" are both applied to their schools, but with a meaning quite different from that which belongs to them as used here. A "public school" is one subject to governmental control, and a "free school" is one which, in a measure, is free from such restrictions and regulations as have been prescribed by the government. Both classes receive assistance from the public treasury, but not sufficient to meet all the expenses. Tuition fees are charged in both. Those known as "public schools" receive more aid from the government than those called "free," and hence the latter are more expensive to the patrons than the former. The proportion of expense paid as tuition varies in different countries. In London and Paris about

four-fifths of the entire expense of maintaining the schools is paid by the government, and the balance is assessed upon the parents of the children who attend. Last year the fees in London ranged from four to eighteen cents for each pupil. This is about the average in other countries; in some the percentage paid as tuition is lower, and in some it is higher. In several of the countries the governments have prescribed the maximum and the minimum for the charges that can be made, and the local authorities determine the varying amounts between these extremes that shall be paid by the school patrons, according to their varying financial conditions. I found in some cases there was an ascending scale of fees charged, the expense being very slight in the lowest departments, and gradually increasing through the advancing grades.

In all of the countries provision is made for the free education of those who are unable to pay. Such children, however, are looked upon as pauper pupils. Sometimes all such are gathered together, and the school is known as a pauper school. The rule is, those who can pay, must. The distinction between the rich, or those in moderate circumstances, and the very poor, is thus made unpleasantly prominent.

Public schools which, from the lowest to the highest grades, are free to all alike, both rich and poor, thus giving to all equal chances for success in life, can only be found in this country, and this fact, more than any other I learned abroad, impressed me with the superiority of our public educational systems over those in Europe.

Technical School, Paris.—I spent a day in visiting one of the technical public schools of Paris, and was much pleased to observe the admirable system to which all the exercises and operations were reduced. The number of pupils in this school is 180. They enter at the age of thirteen, and remain three years. The mechanical operations taught consist of—

1. Forging.
2. Iron Turning.
3. Adjusting.
4. Pattern Making.
5. Wood Turning.
6. Joining.

There are five permanent instructors and three temporary ones. Each pupil, the first year of his course, receives instruction in all the operations; the remaining two years the course is specialized and adapted, so far as possible, to the future requirements of the pupils, as determined by the particular trades they propose to follow. Every pupil must be present each day at seven o'clock

A. M., and he remains in the school till seven P. M. During the first and second years the daily programme is as follows :

From	7	to	8,	study.
"	8	"	11,	shop-work.
"	11	"	12,	breakfast.
"	12	"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$,	shop-work.
"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	3,	lunch and play.
"	3	"	7,	study and recitation.

During the third year it is slightly changed. From 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., it is the same as during the first and second years ; from 3 to 5, it is shop-work, and from 5 to 7, study and recitation.

One hour every day during the entire course, is given to drawing. For every article, whether of wood or iron, made by the pupils, a drawing must first be executed, and this drawing is the pupils' only guide. In the forging-room were four forges, with three boys at each. The turning-room contained twelve machines, each managed by one pupil. In the adjusting department the pupils were taught to use the file, and much skill was shown by some of them in handling this important tool. In the pattern-room were twelve benches. It requires a skillful workman to make a good pattern, and yet I here saw pupils fifteen years of age, who had been under instruction but two years, who could make almost any pattern required, however complex. Such results can only be secured by the constant supervision of the most skillful technical instructors. Wood turning is an interesting operation. In this room were twelve lathes, with one pupil at each. In the joining-room the pupils were taught the various modes of joining pieces of wood by tenoning and mortising, by dove-tailing, etc.

The results secured in training workmen in a school of this character, are such as are absolutely impossible by the apprentice system.

EXPOSITION.

I studied the great Exposition with all the care my stay in Paris permitted. The arrangement of the exhibits into sections and groups was according to a systematic classification which far surpassed ours at Philadelphia. I followed this order of classification in my daily visits, and thus, with the additional advantage of my familiarity with the Centennial Exposition, I was able to make much better use of my time than would otherwise have been possible. My observations here must be limited to the educational exhibits, and these must necessarily be described with exceeding brevity.

Switzerland.—The exhibit made by Switzerland consisted of Kindergarten material and work ; some beautifully printed wall

maps, a series of their text-books, a large number of finely executed drawings, mostly from casts, and a large collection of pupils' work in writing, composition, book-keeping, etc. This exhibit included a great variety of geometrical forms, plaster casts, models for drawing, etc. A large herbarium was shown, also woods, seeds, grains, nuts, cones, minerals, and shells arranged in little cabinets. This exhibit, as a whole, presented about the same features as characterized the one made at Philadelphia.

I visited the schools in Berne, and found small natural history collections, resembling those exhibited, in actual use, thus showing that the exhibit made honestly represented the schools as they exist. Not only have the children of this city the advantage of these school collections, many of which were prepared by the children themselves, but there is a natural history museum in the city which ranks with the best in Europe, and to which the classes have access.

Switzerland is divided into twenty-five independent cantons, each of which manages its own system of public instruction, according to its own views. Small tuition fees are usually charged. The salaries of teachers range from \$200 to \$400 per annum, and frequently a house and garden are provided. Pensions are granted to worn-out teachers.

Much attention is given to technical education. Schools for teaching watch-making, wood-carving and other industries are found in most of the large cities. Sewing and knitting are taught in all the girls' schools, and in some of them dress-making also. In Zurich I visited what is considered one of the largest and best equipped Polytechnic schools in Europe. It has eight separate departments, and is the only educational institution in Switzerland under the exclusive control of the confederation.

Gymnastic and military exercises receive prominent attention in all the schools. The apparatus used in light gymnastics is much the same as that in this country.

Duchy of Luxemburg.—This exhibit represented a school room with all its furniture and apparatus properly arranged. The scholars' work consisted of writing, composition, translation, dictated lessons and needle work.

Portugal.—The exhibit by Portugal was also arranged to represent a school room. The display of drawings, mostly from the industrial schools, showed the results of excellent teaching. The "Real School" at Lisbon made an exhibit, systematically arranged, to show the work of the pupils of each year of a course of study extending over six years.

Holland.—In the educational exhibit made by Holland was a complete model, on a reduced scale, of a primary commercial school, with the teacher's house attached, located at The Hague. Seated at the desks were little dolls, representing children in the act of studying. Combined with this was a gymnasium, with all

necessary appliances. Metric apparatus, kindergarten work, and material, knitting, crochét and needle work, were also exhibited. There was a limited amount of wood and iron work done by pupils in the professional school at Amsterdam. This work was quite inferior to that produced in similar schools in Russia and France. Holland has enjoyed the advantage of an excellent system of education since the year 1806. This system is probably as efficient as any now in operation in Europe. It is characterized by two important features: First, a thorough examination of teachers; second, an efficient system of school supervision. No better rules for the guidance of our County Superintendents in their work of school inspection can be prescribed than those found in the school code of Holland. Because of their application to our own system, I made the following extracts:

"The inspectors of schools shall take the greatest possible care that the instruction of youth be put upon a uniform footing, improved and rendered of the most general and direct utility; that the teachers are really capable of giving such instruction; that their zeal be encouraged, their merits rewarded, their positions improved."

"He shall make it his special business to excite and maintain the zeal of the teachers, and for that purpose he shall, at appointed times, assemble a certain number of them, either at his own house, or in other parts of his district, and that as often as possible. He shall then confer with them on the important end and attributes of the functions confided to them, and upon the best manner of discharging them faithfully and usefully in behalf of youth."

"The inspector shall visit twice a year all the schools of his district which are subject to his supervision. He is exhorted to repeat his visits, either in case of necessity or for the general good, as often as he can without burdening himself too much."

"In visiting schools, he shall request the master to teach in his presence the pupils of the different classes, and who are in different stages of progress, in order that he may judge of the manner in which instruction is regulated and given. He shall also note whether the regulations concerning primary instruction, and also whether the interior order of the schools are duly observed and executed; he shall, in fine, attend to whatever he may think of any importance. At the conclusion of his visit the inspector shall have a private conversation with the master or mistress of the school upon all that he has remarked during his visit, and, according to the exigency of the case, he shall praise, advise, admonish or censure, according to what he has seen or heard. Each inspector shall keep notes of the remarks and observations which he shall have made in the course of his visits, for future use."

From these extracts it appears that an inspector is in many respects a normal school instructor of every teacher under his

charge. The regulations pertaining to the examination of teachers are equally full and explicit.

Canada.—Ontario, it will be remembered, made an educational exhibit at Philadelphia which, in extent and character, was a marvel to all who saw it. It consisted almost entirely of school material furnished by the Pedagogical Museum at Toronto. At Paris the exhibit made was much the same in character, but not so large. One important feature, however, was added—there was a good selection of scholars' work shown. The exhibit at Philadelphia was contributed entirely by Ontario. The Province of Quebec also sent to Paris a creditable amount of school material and work.

Sweden.—Among the foreign educational exhibits at Philadelphia none attracted more attention or received more praise than the neat Swedish school-house, filled with all manner of school appliances. Naturally my surprise was great, therefore, in finding the Swedish educational exhibit at Paris limited to a few specimens of scholars' work.

In the schools of Sweden a small tuition fee is charged for all children over ten years of age. The people generally are educated. According to a peculiar law, no person is permitted to marry until he is confirmed, and he is not admitted to confirmation unless he can satisfy the curate that he is able to read.

Japan.—The exhibit made by Japan in education resembles that she made at Philadelphia. It consisted of reading, mathematical, botanical and zoölogical charts; kindergarten material and work; cabinets of minerals; photographs of school buildings; models of schools; text-books; school desks; and school work in composition, mathematics, drawing and designs.

It is interesting to note the evidence here presented of the rapid strides this oriental country is making in the matter of education. Everything pertaining to Japan possesses peculiar interest, and she has the good wishes of every American citizen for the success of her efforts to bring Japan in harmony with other nations in the important matter of education.

Italy.—Italy made a small exhibit, consisting of kindergarten work and material, lace and needle-work, text-books, metric, geographical and philosophical apparatus. The collection was hardly sufficient to enable one to form an estimate of the present condition of the school system.

Italy has thirteen universities, several of which enjoy a high reputation. Her efforts to provide Public Schools for the masses have been of comparative recent date. As late as 1860, the people, except in the large cities, were entirely without the means of giving to their children a common school education. Since that date, and especially since the unification, the efforts made to raise Italy to the educational level of other countries have been most praiseworthy. She probably has greater obstacles to contend with than any other nation. Her endeavor is to organize a system of schools

which shall be entirely free from church control. The church influence, however, is so great that many years must elapse before the object sought is accomplished. The schools I visited were very unsatisfactory. The ignorance of the masses is appalling. Seventy five per cent. are unable to read and write. In some of the provinces the percentage of illiteracy is eighty-three.

Belgium.—This educational exhibit ranked next to the French in size, and in its organization and comprehensiveness it was the best. It was not so full as the French in technical work, but in all other departments, and especially in ordinary scholars' work, it was the most instructive and satisfactory of any at the Exposition. Many considered the Belgian educational exhibit at Philadelphia the finest made by the foreign countries, and in the estimation of others, it was outranked only by Sweden. The Belgian school room in the Main building, with its excellent system of ventilation illustrated, will long be remembered by Centennial visitors. Some idea may be formed of the exhibit this country made at Paris by knowing that it was fully ten times as extensive as that at Philadelphia. The same school room was there, with all its appliances, its gymnasium and its system of ventilation, but there was added an enormous amount of scholars' work from all grades of schools, including kindergartens, primary, secondary and superior schools, professional and technical institutions. A most excellent map of the kingdom was shown, on which was represented the location of every educational institution in the country. In the following tabulated statement is given the number of schools of the respective kinds mentioned, and the number of pupils taught:

SCHOOLS.	No. of Pupils.	
	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.
Primary.....	9,432	1,000,572
Intermediate.....	198	36,316
Superior.....	14	2,386
Religious.....	7	915
Normal.....	43	2,460
Military.....	110	13,141
Industrial.....	36	8,592
Commercial.....	4	207
Agricultural.....	184	18,861
Art and Design.....	319	19,856
Total.....	10,847	1,113,666

From the above table it appears that Belgium, with a population of only one-tenth of the United States, has 36 industrial schools, and the surprising number of 319 schools of art and design.

Primary education in this exhibit was represented by plans and models of school-houses, desks for teachers and pupils, documents and statistics. Pupils' work in all the branches pursued were shown. Kindergarten work and material were beautifully displayed.

All the higher institutions of learning, and special training-schools found a place in this comprehensive exhibit. Maps, charts, apparatus of all kinds, and ingenious educational contrivances were shown in great profusion.

A complete school gymnasium was represented by a beautiful model. In Belgium every school must be provided with a gymnasium of the character shown.

It is a common custom for the teacher in Belgium to take short excursions in the country with his pupils. The results of these excursions are seen in the little collections of plants, seeds, nuts, acorns, cones, insects, minerals that have been made on these occasions. Here is a useful suggestion for many of our teachers, who, instead of complaining that their trustees do not furnish apparatus, might prepare similar collections, without expense to any one, that would prove of immense value to the children. I was particularly interested in a set of cards to be hung upon the walls, on which were fastened dried specimens of plants arranged according to their classification or use. In the classified arrangement, all the species belonging to a particular genus were upon a single card. In the arrangement according to some particular quality or use, they were separated into plants known as useful, poisonous, medicinal, etc. Such cards are infinitely more valuable than the best chromo-lithographic botanical charts. Both pupils and teacher are benefited in the work of seeking, preparing and arranging these specimens, and a practical importance is given to the study by thus placing constantly before the eyes of the children, and thus familiarizing them with the names, classification and use of the plants which grow and blossom about them. On some of the charts the different forms of leaves were shown; on others, collections of petals, sepals, stamens, pistils, etc. Comparisons are thus shown and impressions made which are impossible by the use of printed charts. On one card were all the different acorns the children had found in the district, and the teacher had supplied the specific names of the oaks to which they belonged. Another card contained the cones from the coniferæ.

Industrial cards, such as are used to instruct the children in the processes of manufacture, were exhibited. One, for instance, was devoted to linen. A specimen of flax in flower, was shown; also, the seeds, the broken flax, the fibre after separation, the linen thread and the woven fabric. Another similar card was devoted to cotton.

The Industrial School and the School of Design at Brussels, and the Institute of Fine Arts at Malines exhibited many excellent drawings and various articles of wood and iron. Several of the Normal Schools made interesting displays.

Russia.—The exhibit made at Philadelphia by the technical schools of Russia suggested the establishment of the Institute of Technology at Boston, which has met with such marked success. The exhibit at Paris was much of the same character. It was far

more extensive, however, and many of the articles manifested a higher degree of workmanship.

The Institute of Technology at St. Petersburg made an exhibit of students' work in wood and iron that was truly marvelous. The workmanship shown in the production of some of the articles was of the highest order. This school was founded in 1828. It has at present about 600 pupils. The course of instruction extends over five years. In the mechanical workshops the students commence with the trade they have chosen. They first learn the uses of the various tools, and are taught certain test operations; they then proceed to the modeling of various machines and mechanical apparatus from given designs. In constructing an engine, or any other complicated machine, each student makes but a single part. Any one will readily understand how accurate must be the workmanship, and how closely the furnished designs must be followed in each case, to insure a perfect agreement when those parts are brought together. I saw a beautiful machine for turning iron, which had been thus constructed. It was made wholly of iron, and the fitting of the parts and all its movements were as perfect as if it had been made by a single skillful workman. Pupils who have passed through the course of previous training required, which will be explained in the following paragraph, may enter this school at the age of fifteen. The course covers five years. After graduation at the age of twenty, the student must work two years in some manufacturing establishment. He then passes his final examination, and if he is successful, he receives a diploma, and is then eligible to a position as an engineer in the employ of the government.

The School of Metiers at St. Petersburg serves as a preparatory school for the Institute of Technology already described. Pupils thirteen years of age, who have completed a three years' course in a gymnasium, may enter this school. The course covers two years. Two hours each day are given to work in wood, two hours to work in iron, and four hours to study. The exhibit was made in two large cases; in one was shown the results of the first year's instruction, and in the second some of the work done by the students at the completion of their course. The difference was quite striking.

An exhibit was made by the Imperial School of Technology, located at Moscow, an institution similar to the Institute of Technology at St. Petersburg. In addition to a large display of work in wood and iron done by the pupils, this exhibit included a systematic collection of instruments, tools, and models for instruction for the carpenter, the modeler, the turner, the locksmith and the blacksmith. It also comprised numerous drawings and plans of sections of machines and gearings, all of which had been made by the pupils. Children in this school enter at the age of ten, and the course covers six years.

The Central School of Technical Drawing, at Moscow, made a

fine exhibit of designs, drawn by the pupils, for painting and weaving and for ornamental purposes; also landscapes from nature, sketches of animals from nature, copies from originals in plaster, linear drawings from copies and from dictation; perspective drawings, etc. This school was established in 1860. Its aim is to give the highest order of instruction in the art of designing and ornamenting, and generally to promote artistic knowledge and taste among working classes and manufacturers. The course of study extends over five years.

The various exhibits of articles made by the technical schools of Russia displayed more systematic training, and a higher order of workmanship than were shown in those of any other country.

The exhibit made by the St. Petersburg Pedagogic Museum at Philadelphia will be remembered by Centennial visitors. The same display was made at Paris. It consisted of a remarkably large, instructive and valuable collection of educational appliances, adapted to all grades of educational institutions.

United States.—Of the educational exhibit made by the United States but little need be said. The space occupied was about the same as that covered by the New Jersey exhibit at Philadelphia, and much less, therefore, than was accorded either to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, or Illinois. It was unfortunate that the space was so limited; at least twice the amount was needed to make a proper display of the material contributed. Hon. John D. Philbrick was appointed by Commissioner-General McCormick to organize and superintend this exhibit. This appointment was wise, for considering the three-fold embarrassment to which he was subject in limitations of time, space and money, the results accomplished by this gentleman were truly gratifying. The exhibit attracted a large share of attention, and received many words of commendation. The material sent to represent New Jersey consisted of some excellent examination papers from the schools of Vineland, and some fine work from the schools of Camden county. I also sent ten volumes of scholars' work, selected from the Centennial exhibit. Permanent pedagogical museums are about to be established in the cities of London and Paris, and also in some city in Japan, and requests for a donation of the American exhibit have been made by the educational authorities interested in each of these projects. The material will probably be divided between the three. I have given consent to have all the contributions from New Jersey remain in Paris.

FRANCE.

France has probably done more than any other country in fostering technical instruction. Special schools for educating workmen and artisans are found in every city throughout the Republic. These are so conducted that anyone, at a trifling expense, may

pursue that course of training which will fit him for any trade or profession he may desire to pursue. These schools are divided as follows:

(1) *Normal Schools*.—In France there are eighty-six departments. In each of these there are two normal schools for the training of teachers. One is for young ladies and the other for young men.

(2) *Professional Schools*.—In these schools pupils from twelve to sixteen years of age are taught to work in wood, iron and brass. They are also instructed in mechanical and architectural drawing. A portion of the time is given to mental studies, and especially to such as are in some wise related to the trades taught.

(3) *Industrial Schools*.—Pupils are here taught the art of making textile fabrics. Different materials are used, such as silk, wool, cotton, hemp and flax. Much attention is paid to chemistry, because of its importance in the art of dyeing. The most thorough instruction is given in the art of designing.

(4) *Schools of Fine Arts*.—Here every facility is afforded for obtaining a knowledge of drawing, designing and modeling. In this class of schools the instruction is limited to art as applied to industry, or to what is known as industrial drawing.

(5) *Trade Schools*.—These are sometimes called Apprentice Schools. In them the ordinary trades are taught.

These special or technical schools are supported in various ways. A few receive government aid direct. Some are supported by the departments. The trade schools are generally established and maintained by capitalists and manufacturers. Those interested in any particular line of business will contribute the funds necessary to support a school where instruction in their trade can be given, and thus many large manufacturing firms educate their own workmen. These trade schools frequently receive some assistance from the cities in which they respectively are located. But few of the schools are entirely free. The pupils generally pay a small tuition fee. The amount thus paid, however, is trifling.

The exhibits made by these industrial schools constituted the chief attraction in the French educational exhibit. These institutions in France may be divided, according to the manner of their support, into —

- (1) Government Professional Schools.
- (2) Department Professional Schools.
- (3) City Professional or Trade Schools.
- (4) Society Trade Schools.
- (5) Private Trade Schools.

GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.—Of this class of schools the most noted are the Central School of Arts and Manufactures, located at Paris; the School of Arts and Trades, located at Cha-

lons; and another School of Arts and Trades at Aix. There is also a School of Arts and Trades located at Angers. This, however, does not rank quite as high as those mentioned.

These institutions are all under the direct control of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. No one can enter them without having completed a course in one of the department or municipal schools. The graduates occupy the most important places as engineers of public works, in the employ of the government, and those having charge of large manufacturing interests have usually received their industrial education in these schools.

The exhibits made by them were much alike, and consisted entirely of articles made by the students, such as machines of wood and iron, working drawings, patterns, samples of wood turning and joining, iron tools, etc. These all showed evidence of superior workmanship. Several good-sized steam engines were included in these exhibits.

DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS.—There were three of these that made exhibits:

1st. *School of Apprentices at Havre.*—This is a renowned institution, and has an attendance of 600 pupils. The exhibit consisted of some excellent specimens of iron and wood work. It included two beautiful patterns for an iron fence, which were original with the students.

2d. *Academic and Professional School at Douai.*—This is an institution of high standing. The exhibit included original designs, drawings from casts and some superior work in wood and iron.

3d. *The Martiniere School at Lyons.*—This is established in the interest of the silk trade. The instruction consists principally in art, as applied to the manufacture of silk goods. It is one of the most renowned industrial schools in France. The exhibit consisted principally of elegant designs in silk fabrics, executed by the students. A good-sized model of one of the circular rooms in which art is taught was shown.

CITY PROFESSIONAL OR TRADE SCHOOLS.—There were ten institutions of this class that made exhibits:

1st. *School of Fine Arts at Limoges.*—This place is noted for the manufacture of a kind of enamel known as Limoges ware. The school receives its support from the city, and is established to educate workmen and artisans for the business of enameling. The exhibit consisted of exquisite drawings, paintings and models.

2d. *Professional School at Avignon.*—This school is established to educate architects. It is supported by the city. The exhibit comprised a beautiful collection of plans and designs for various kinds of buildings.

3d. *School for Carpenters and Builders of Stone Structures.*—This is a renowned institution. The exhibit included drawings,

machines and models for various kinds of wood and stone work required in great engineering projects.

4th. National School for Instruction in the Manufacture of Clocks at Cluses.—This is a trade school, but receives its support from the government, and is under the superintendence of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. It ranks very high. Cluses is the principal centre of the clock interest, and all the instruction and practical work needed to make skilled workmen in this branch of business are here given. The exhibit consisted of clocks and clock-movements. Many improvements in clock machinery were shown which had been invented by graduates of this institution.

5th. Professional School at Reims.—This is supported by the city. The exhibit consisted of a steam-engine, complete in all its parts, and patterns. Pupils are taught to work in wood and iron.

6th. School for Painting and Drawing at Rouen.—This receives its support from the city. The exhibit consisted largely of work in art, including original designs, and drawings from models.

7th. Professional School at Rouen.—This is supported by the city, and possesses a high reputation. The exhibit consisted of machines and tools of steel.

8th. Industrial School at Flers.—This is supported by the city, and affords instruction in the art of weaving cotton and woolen goods. Specimens of work and also a large collection of designs for these fabrics were shown.

9th. Professional School at Nevers.—This is under the control of the city. The instruction is principally in art. Original plans and designs were shown for buildings, bridges, clocks, chandeliers, furniture, etc., also small articles made of iron.

10th. Superior School of Commerce and Industry at Rouen.—This is supported by the city, and is a school of extended reputation. The exhibit consisted of a collection of magnificent works in manuscript used in the school, containing almost an unlimited variety of designs, and full instructions how they are wrought, in textile fabrics.

SOCIETY TRADE SCHOOLS.—There were eight of these schools which made exhibits:

1st. Jewelers' School, located in Paris. This is supported by the leading proprietors of the great jewelry houses of Paris. Instruction is given in this branch of trade. A beautiful exhibit was made of pupils' work, consisting of jewelry and a great variety of original designs and forms for gold and silver ware.

2d. Union Central School of Art, as applied to Industry.—This is located at Paris, and is under the control of a large and well-organized society of wealthy individuals. Its object is to promote the industrial arts. This society has established branch schools in most of the large cities of France. These schools are supported

mainly by the society. A small annual appropriation toward their support is generally made by the cities in which they respectively are located. The exhibit consisted largely of drawings, some of which were original, and some from models in plaster.

3d. Artistic School of the Society of Agriculture at Hôte Vienne.—Its object is to promote the interests of agriculture, and also to foster those trades which make use of material supplied by the farmer. Much attention is given to drawing and designing. The exhibit consisted of a large variety of work executed by the pupils.

4th. School for Watch Making at Besançon.—Nearly half a million watches are annually made in this city, and this school for giving instruction in this branch of business is one of the most important in France. The exhibit consisted of pupils' work in watch-making.

5th. Industrial Society at Elbeuf.—This is under the control of manufacturers of linen fabrics. The manuscript books used in giving instruction, containing descriptions of the various modes of weaving to produce the intended designs, were shown.

6th. Industrial School at St. Quentin.—This is supported by a society interested in the manufacture of textile fabrics. Designs for embroidering, crocheting, lace and textile fabrics, and also the manuscript books used in the school, were exhibited. This school made a fine exhibit at Philadelphia.

7th. Industrial Society at Amiens.—This is established and supported by manufacturers of woolen fabrics. It is a very large and flourishing institution. A most interesting exhibit was made, consisting of manuscript books, containing an immense number of samples, with descriptions of the mode of manufacture. Many ingenious contrivances were also shown for executing different figures and patterns in the class before the pupils.

8th. Superior School of Commerce and Tissue at Lyons.—This is a school of extended reputation. Instruction is given in the art of dyeing and manufacturing silk, and also in art as applied to this industry. Many elegant specimens and designs executed by the pupils were shown.

Several private trade schools, located at Paris, Lyons, Evereux and Ligny, made exhibits of pupils' work, consisting mostly of drawings and designs.

ENGLAND.

England has done less than the Continental nations in the establishment of trade schools. In fostering schools of industrial art, however, no nation has done more. At the London Exposition of 1851 it was revealed that England was far behind her great rival nations upon the continent in the production of articles requiring skilled labor and taste. This was acknowledged by judges of her own appointment. Convinced of her inferiority, she went vigor-

ously at work to recover what she had lost. Her first act was the establishment of the South Kensington School. So rapidly was instruction in art, as applied to industry, provided for and diffused among the laboring classes, that within ten years after the founding of this noble institution there were in successful operation no less than 125 branch schools in different parts of the kingdom, in which instruction in industrial art was given to many thousand pupils. The results of this effort to give to England's artisans and workmen the same educational advantages those upon the Continent received were manifest at the next great World's Exposition, held in Paris in 1867. Instead of being next to the bottom in artistic productions, she took an honorable rank among the nations which had hitherto so far surpassed her. This marvelous advance, made since 1851, stimulated France, Germany and other nations to improve and increase their already renowned art and trade schools. But England was not yet satisfied. She sent a commission of workmen to the Exposition of 1867, and the reports made, although admitting that their country took a much higher rank in artistic productions than she did at the Exposition of 1851, showed that she was not yet fully abreast with other nations. Mr. John Randall, one of the commissioners, says: "When we come to high-class ornamentation in iron, earthenware, china or glass, the superiority of French art is obvious. As long as we confine ourselves to geometrical forms in hammering, pressing, turning on the lathes, or printing on the surface, we have no difficulty in holding our own; but where an intellectualism is concerned, or a free, educated hand is required in decoration, our deficiencies become apparent."

With characteristic energy she founded more schools of technical art, increased her appropriations for their support, and enlarged her museums. Upon the South Kensington School of Art and Science she has expended \$6,000,000, and \$500,000 are annually appropriated for the support of this institution and its branch schools and classes. The wisdom of this liberal policy was manifest at the late Paris Exposition. Here England, in her industrial arts, was again brought into comparison with other nations of the world, and the showing made was one of which she has reason to feel proud. The exhibit of stoneware made by Doulton & Co. was as artistic as the best produced in Germany. Bohemian or Parisian glassware are not more elegant in form, more varied in ornamentation, or more artistic in the cutting than were exhibited by several English firms.

The English porcelain made by the Wedgwoods, Mintons, etc., is not surpassed either by Dresden or Paris. Thus in stoneware, china and glass, three industries in which, according to the report already quoted, England was behind other nations in 1867, she is now fully equal to the most advanced, and in some varieties of these wares she is superior. The effect of her art schools was seen in other departments of fine artistic work. These results are so di-

rectly attributable to the South Kensington School, that I deem it important to describe somewhat in detail the workings of this world-renowned institution.

South Kensington School of Art.

The School of Art at South Kensington is a grand centre for the education of the people in art, as applied to industry. This noble institution, together with its branch schools located in all parts of England, constitutes the most comprehensive and best organized system of Art Schools in the world.

There is also, in connection with this institution, a system of Science Schools, but as these are not so closely related to technical education as the Art Schools, I will confine myself in my descriptions to the latter.

The object of the department of art is to promote instruction in drawing, painting, modeling and designing for architecture, manufactures and decorations, especially among the industrial classes. To effect this object there are connected with the department—First, a Museum; second, a National Art Training School; aid is granted; third, toward the training of art teachers; fourth, toward instruction of art in Art Schools; fifth, toward teaching drawing in art classes; and sixth, toward the teaching of elementary drawing in elementary day-schools.

(1.) *The Museum* contains objects collected with a view to illustrate the history, theory and practical application of decorative art. This Museum, which is the largest of its kind in the world, includes objects classed as follows:

Division	I. Marble and stone-work.
"	II. Mosaics.
"	III. Carvings in bone, ivory, &c.
"	IV. Wood-work.
"	V. Metal-work.
"	VI. Coins and medals.
"	VII. Arms and armor.
"	VIII. Silversmiths' work.
"	IX. Jewelry.
"	X. Enamels on metal.
"	XI. Earthenware and stoneware.
"	XII. Porcelain.
"	XIII. Glass vessels.
"	XIV. Stained glass.
"	XV. Leather-work, including bookbinding.
"	XVI. Textiles.
"	XVII. Lace.
"	XVIII. Musical instruments.
"	XIX. Decorative painting.

Arrangements are made whereby the benefits of this museum may be enjoyed by the branch schools—1st. Collections suitable for exhibition are formed and loaned to local schools of art. 2d. Selections are made according to the special requirements of any locality, and donated under certain conditions to the local schools.

(2) *The National Art School* is at South Kensington. Its object is to train art instructors, and to educate students in drawing, designing and modeling, as applied to the requirements of trade and manufactures. The instruction given is of the highest order, and all departments of industrial art are included in the course. Certificates are granted, which give to the graduates authority to teach in any of the art schools of the kingdom.

(3) *Training Colleges for Teachers*.—These are schools of art, located in different parts of the kingdom, for the convenience of those who desire to become art instructors. They receive aid from the department at Kensington. The amount of aid received is determined in each case by an examination. \$2.50 are paid for each exercise of a specified grade successfully worked by the students.

(4) *Schools of Art*.—These schools are devoted entirely to instruction in art. There are 143 such schools already established. Aid is granted according to specified conditions, as follows:

(a) \$2.50 for every accepted exercise in second-grade examinations.

(b) \$3.75 on account of every student who shall submit satisfactory works of the third-grade, elementary section.

(c) \$10.00 on account of every student who shall submit satisfactory works of the third-grade examination, advanced section.

(d) \$5.00 for each exercise passed satisfactorily; \$10.00 for each exercise marked good; and \$15.00 for each marked excellent, produced at an advanced local examination.

(e) \$15.00 for every artisan who shall have been two years in the school, and who shall submit satisfactory works.

(f) \$75.00 for an art pupil-teacher in schools in which twenty students are satisfactorily taught; and \$150.00 for two art pupil-teachers in schools where fifty students are satisfactorily taught.

(g) \$25.00 for every student intending to become a designer, who shall obtain a scholarship in the National Art Training School.

(h) \$50.00 for every certificate of the third grade, taken at the annual examination in London.

(5) *Art Classes*.—The instruction given to the pupils of art classes is more elementary in its character than that given in regu-

larly established art schools. The number of such classes now in operation is 724. Aid is given under specified conditions, as follows :

(a) \$2.50 for every accepted exercise in second-grade examinations.

(b) \$3.75 on account of every student who shall submit satisfactory works in third-grade examinations, elementary section.

(c) \$5.00 on account of every student who shall submit satisfactory works in third-grade examinations, advanced section.

(d) \$5.00 for each exercise passed satisfactorily ; \$10.00 for each marked good ; and \$15.00 for each marked excellent, at an advanced local examination.

(6) *Elementary Day Schools*.—The art department encourages the teaching of drawing in elementary day schools, by granting aid according to a scheme similar to those already explained.

EXAMINATION.—The amount of aid granted is determined by the results of examinations.

First or Lowest Grade Examinations.—The subjects are—

1. Freehand drawing from flat examples.
2. Freehand drawing from models.
3. Practical geometry.

Second-Grade Examinations.—The subjects are—

1. Freehand drawing from flat examples.
2. Freehand drawing from models.
3. Practical geometry.
4. Perspective.

The second-grade examinations are of a considerably higher standard than those of the first grade, though still elementary.

Third-Grade Examinations, Elementary Section.—The subjects are—

1. Drawing from flat examples.
2. Mechanical or architectural drawing.
3. Drawing from geometric models, objects of general utility, or casts of ornaments.
4. Outline drawings of the head, or the details of the figure, from the round.
5. Drawing flowers and foliage from nature.

Third-Grade Examinations, Advanced Section.—The subjects are—drawing, painting, modeling, or designing, for architecture, manufactures, and decoration belonging to stages not included for third-grade elementary.

ART CERTIFICATES.—To enable schools and classes to obtain the payments which the art department is authorized to make, it is necessary that the instruction in drawing be given by a teacher holding a certificate of one of the following grades:

First Grade.—This certificate has not yet been provided for.

Second Grade Certificate for Elementary Instruction.—The holder of this certificate is qualified to give instruction in drawing in art classes and elementary schools.

Third Grade or Art Master's Certificate for Advanced Instruction.—This ranks above a second-grade certificate. The holder of this certificate is qualified to give instruction in schools of art, art classes and elementary schools.

These certificates are granted to such as pass the prescribed examinations held annually at Kensington.

MEDALS are awarded to those students who execute the most meritorious works among those sent to the department at Kensington for examination. This is a national competition between the works of all the schools of art in the kingdom. There are annually distributed among those whose works are deemed of sufficient merit at this examination:

12 Gold medals,
30 Silver medals,
60 Bronze medals.

PRIZES are granted to successful students at art schools, art classes and elementary schools.

First-grade prize is granted to students whose drawings, belonging to the first grade examinations, reach the standard of *excellence*.

Second-grade prize is granted to students who excel in second-grade examinations.

Third-grade prize is granted to students who execute highly meritorious works belonging to the third-grade examinations.

Hanley School of Art.

I will now take one of the 143 branch schools of art, and describe its operations. Art, as applied to industry, is taught in all of them, but the instruction given is so specialized in each as to adapt it to the special needs of the locality, as determined by the prevailing manufacturing interest. For instance, in the art schools located in the silk districts the instruction given is such as is most important to manufacturers and decorators of silk. In the pottery districts more prominence is given to the study of such class of decorations as are required in this line of trade.

The school I will select in my description is one located at Hanley, where the principal industry is the manufacture of pottery. In

organizing this school the first step was the formation of a committee composed of the manufacturers and men of position in Hanley. This local committee appoints the master, prescribes such rules and regulations as are deemed necessary for the government of the school, prepares and publishes the report, and, in fact, assumes all the responsibility of its existence. A government grant is secured to aid in the erection of the necessary building, and further assistance is rendered by South Kensington according to the results of the government examinations. The number of students at this school is about 300. The ordinary fee for each pupil is fifty cents per month. There is a head master and two assistant masters. One of these assistants gives instruction in modeling, and the other in china painting. Four afternoons each week, from 2 to 4 p. m., instruction is given to classes composed of artisans, apprentices and pupil-teachers. Evening classes are also formed and taught from 7 to 9 o'clock.

The subjects taught to all the students are elementary drawing, or drawing from the copy in outline; shading from the copy; outline drawing from the cast in plaster, and shading in chalk from the cast in plaster. After these are completed they confine themselves principally to that branch of art which is required in the particular branch of the trade which the students propose to follow respectively. For instance, a china painter will study water-color painting from nature; a modeler will study figure-drawing, etc. Instruction is given to advanced students in geometry, perspective modeling, drawing from nature or still life, designing and anatomy.

An elementary examination is held every year in four subjects, viz.: Elementary drawing, elementary geometry, elementary model-drawing, and elementary perspective. This is conducted by a person sent from South Kensington. A second-grade prize is awarded for works marked *excellent*, and a certificate for those marked *good*. After a student has passed in all four subjects, a full certificate is given him, authorizing him to act as assistant master. There is also a third-grade examination for those who have obtained full certificates, and whose works have been awarded a third-grade prize at the national competition. The time allowed in this examination is two and a-half hours.

The works executed by the students during the year are sent to South Kensington every March or April for examination and competition. The awards given at this examination are four, viz.: gold medal, silver medal, bronze medal and a book prize. All the students in the kingdom can compete for these prizes.

The examiner sent to the local school makes a report as to its general character, and if the condition reported is not satisfactory, further aid is withheld.

A free scholarship, good for twelve months, is awarded to stu-

dents whose works give satisfaction. Hanley School obtained eight such scholarships last year; a free scholarship of two years' duration at South Kensington, and \$250 a year for maintenance is also given to a student whose works are considered of sufficient merit.

The attendance of both apprentices and masters at these schools is required. The firm of Minton & Co. include in their indentures a promise on the part of the persons employed to attend the art school at least eight nights during each month, or, in default, to pay a fine of fifty cents. Four hours are allowed to each apprentice each week to attend the afternoon classes.

Local prizes paid for by local subscriptions are given in certain subjects. There is also in connection with this school a library of works of art, and also a museum.

The annual expense of maintaining this school is about \$2,700. Of this sum about one-third is contributed by the Department at Kensington, one-third is raised by subscription, and the remaining third is paid as fees by the students.

Technical Education.

Skilled labor must be educated. There are instances where ignorant persons have become skilled workmen, but they are rare. The rule is, that the ignorant constitute our rude workmen, while those whose minds have been disciplined and trained, as well as the hands, become skillful. The latter class are generally selected to superintend the former. The rude laborer does the hardest work and receives the poorest pay, while he who is skilled, and whose training has been such that there is an exercise of good judgment in all that he does, has a more pleasant position, at better wages. The demand for uneducated labor is becoming less and less, in proportion to the increased use of machinery.

While the machine supplants rude, unintelligent labor, it increases the demand for that which is skilled and educated. A machine may be constructed to remove an embankment of dirt, and the services of the laborers, who possess no more intelligence and skill than was barely necessary to handle the pick-ax and shovel, are no longer required. It has become necessary, however, to employ one who possesses a higher degree of intelligence—one who has sufficient skill to manage the machine and to regulate its movements. A man totally ignorant may be able to use a drill in making holes for blasting rocks, but if a machine is substituted to do this work, this man's services are no longer needed, and a place is created for one of a higher range of intelligence.

The introduction of machinery is producing a revolution in all the ordinary trades. Whatever can be done without brains is being done by the brainless machine. For all kinds of work, so uniform in its character that there is no occasion for the exercise of discrimi-

nation and judgment, the machine can do much better than man. It is uniform in its movements and the results are uniform. The machine does not lessen the demand for labor; it only changes the character of that labor. It makes labor more dignified and respectable. It does that which requires simply brute force to accomplish, and leaves for man only that which calls for the exercise of his superior mind. One machine may be made to do the work of several men. If these men are grossly ignorant, the chances are they will be unable to adapt themselves to this change of circumstances by doing some other kind of work, and thus, because of their ignorance, they are thrown out of employment. That machine, however, has created a demand for at least an equal number of workmen, but they must possess more intelligence and more skill. It came into existence through the inventive genius of a superior mind; it was made by skillful workmen; it requires intelligence to tend it and to keep it in repair; some one must prepare the work for it, and some one must come after to finish, care for, and to dispose of the product of its movements. All these men, whose services are now required, receive better wages than those who did that which is now done by the machine. The work is easier, and the workmen are more respected. A machine is constructed to carry brick and mortar to the top of a building in the course of construction. The inventor, the builder and the superintendent of that machine regard themselves as superior to him who, because of his low order of intelligence, is doomed to spend his earthly existence in ascending and descending ladders with the hod of bricks or mortar upon his shoulders.

The use of machinery must increase until every species of labor which requires simply physical strength, without intelligence, will be done by some combination of the mechanical forces. The better portion of the laboring class, instead of regretting this change, should rejoice to see it brought about. It is only rude, uneducated labor which has anything to fear, and if we can convert this into that which is skilled and educated, we have taken from labor that which degrades, and given to it that which dignifies. The laborer who shows you in the article he produces the stamp and evidence of his own intelligence; if that which he has made is the result, in some measure, of his own thoughts and genius, he commands your respect. What he has made has been a source of pleasure to him, and he takes pride in the thought that it will be a source of gratification to others. The rude laborer has but little prospect of promotion, while advancement awaits the skilled. When business is dull, the rude laborer is the first to be dismissed, for his place can be filled at any time, while the skilled, if possible, is retained, for his services are too valuable to be dispensed with, and it is difficult to find another to take his place.

That system of education is best which trains the hand to some

useful employment, and the mind to intelligent activity. Head-work and hand-work should go together. We need scholarly workmen as well as expert scholars. When the fingers become obedient to the will of a presiding intelligence, they are the interpreters of thought. It is essential to the highest prosperity of the country that the workmen shall advance in intelligence with all other classes in the community. In this connection the important question arises, how shall we supply the demand for skilled labor?

Apprenticeship as it was known in this country twenty years ago now scarcely exists. The American youth are not learning trades. The decay of apprenticeship is undoubtedly due to the fact that, as a system, it alone is not calculated to furnish skilled workmen. The principal reasons are the following :

First. The young man seeking to learn a trade may be apprenticed to an inferior workman, and the pupil, like the teacher, becomes a bungler. If the master is not a skillful workman, it is scarcely within the range of possibilities that those placed in his charge will become such.

Second. The employer is frequently too much engrossed in the general management of his business to give much attention to the training of the apprentice, and the journeyman frequently entertains a feeling of jealousy. He does not consider that he is under any obligations to teach his own peculiar methods, and thus increase competition against himself. Thus the apprentice is left too much to himself. He acquires bungling ways of doing his work, and these ways not being corrected, become habits. The best way of using any particular tool should first be carefully and intelligently described to the apprentice. The master should then show how it can be used most skillfully ; then the apprentice, taking the tool in his own hands, should be under careful and intelligent supervision, and every error he makes should be corrected at once. The apprentice, instead of learning the best ways of his master, is left to himself, and, through a long series of mistakes, acquires unfortunate habits which remain with him during life. The loss of time to the apprentice becomes enormous.

Third. If the apprentice becomes skillful in doing any particular kind of work belonging to the trade he is learning, the master is likely to keep him busy at this, because he finds it more profitable, and thus other operations are neglected.

Fourth. The apprentice receives no mental training. As has already been observed, to make a skillful workman the mind must be educated as well as the hands. The educated workman requires little supervision ; he readily comprehends instruction ; he reads valuable works pertaining to his line of business ; he adopts new methods with ease ; he knows the nature of the material with which he works ; he has a clear comprehension of the results he desires to accomplish, and his efforts are directed by intelligent judgment.

Apprenticeship is almost as much a thing of the past in Europe as in this country. There, however, something better has taken its place. Schools are everywhere established where the trades are taught. These schools are adapted to the industrial wants of the localities where they are situated. There is scarcely a city or town in Europe, in which there is one prevailing industry, that has not its school where that special industry is taught. There are schools for weaving; for glass making; for pottery making; for carpenters; for machinists; for cabinetmakers; for clock and watchmakers; for lace making; for jewelers, etc., through the entire range of industries. In these schools a portion of the time is given to labor, under the constant supervision of skilled workmen, and a portion to the study of those subjects which are closely allied to the industry taught. Drawing occupies a prominent place in all of them.

While the apprenticeship system as the sole means of learning a trade is rapidly disappearing in Europe, a modification of that system, to include technical instruction, is common. Both in Germany and Austria employers in all large centers of industry contribute toward the support of technical schools, and they offer inducements to their apprentices to attend. It is quite common in Germany for the masters to stipulate in the indentures of their apprentices that they shall attend these schools a certain number of hours every week. An important law prevails there, which makes it necessary for a workman to receive a master's certificate before he can take an apprentice. In Austria the law is such that every apprentice is obliged to attend an evening school for technical instruction at least one year during his term of indenture. A similar division of the time of the apprentice between the school and the shop is also quite common in France and England.

The demand for skilled labor has increased wonderfully in this country within the past few years. Until recently our manufacturers have had no higher ambition than to produce plain goods, such as could be sold for the smallest sum of money, and such as necessarily left to the manufacturer the smallest margin of profit. The greatest demand has been for goods of this class, and the producer has done but little to create a desire for anything better. The necessity for goods which are intended for service only, will always continue, but there is a rapidly-increasing number of our people, who require not only that an article purchased shall be serviceable, but that it shall be an object of beauty also. Their houses must be elegant as well as comfortable. The furniture must be in style; the carpets, curtains, upholstery, etc., must all be in harmony. The porcelain, the glass and the silverware must be graceful in form and rich in ornamentation. Men are willing to pay for that which affords pleasure to any one of the five senses. They will pay the most, however, for that which pleases the eye. Addison observes, in one of his essays, "Our sight is the most perfect and delightful

of all the senses." "There is nothing," he remarks in another essay, "which makes its way more directly to the soul than beauty." The commercial value of beauty is without limit. The value of raw material is increased in exact proportion as skilled labor is expended upon it in the production of articles of use and beauty. This increased demand for artistic work is seen in all branches of industry, and it is evidence of a higher culture of the American people, and of an increased appreciation of the beautiful.

The present demand for novelty and variety in design and ornamentation is so great that every nation and every age are placed under contribution. The style of ornament peculiar to the Chinese and Japanese is eagerly sought for. The enormous number of articles brought by the Prince of Wales from India furnish almost an endless variety of forms and figures for ornament. The late discoveries made by Dr. Schliemann at Mycenæ have furnished designs of great value. Egypt and Persia contribute styles two thousand years old. Etruscan vases are copied. To adapt all these various styles of ornamentation to modern uses requires ingenious artisans.

How shall this demand be satisfied? What is our true policy? Shall our manufacturers continue to limit their productions to ordinary goods, and allow foreign countries the entire monopoly of the market for wares which possess the artistic element? Our workmen continue too much in their accustomed grooves, and for want of sufficient breadth of knowledge are continually making mistakes, wasting material and losing opportunities of trade. Goods of high artistic merit are being imported which should be made in this country; designs are secured abroad which ought to be produced here, and to a degree which is humiliating we have become a nation of copyists; designers come from Europe, and occupy places in our manufacturing establishments at good wages which ought to be filled by our own people. With rare exceptions the skilled workmen and artisans in this country are foreigners. What we need is a style of ornamentation for the goods we produce, which shall be original, and which shall have characteristics peculiar to this country. This we cannot hope for till we give our workmen an opportunity to acquire a technical education. The importance of establishing technical schools in this country, similar to those in Europe, must be apparent to all who have given any attention to the subject. It is impossible for us to enter into successful competition with other nations of the world without them. We have the enterprise and capital necessary to produce goods as fine as can be made in any country. What was said of England fifteen years ago as to her inferiority to other nations in artistic productions is true of America to-day. If we, however, are as wise as England has been in establishing schools of art and industry, we can make equally rapid strides, and what is said of England to-day, may fifteen years hence be equally true of our own country.

The end sought in the establishment of schools of design and trade which shall develop and utilize the artistic faculty of our workmen ; to unite in the same person the artist and the tradesman, so that not only the expensive articles intended for the few, but ordinary objects for the many, may possess, in some degree, the element of beauty calculated to please. We should have schools that will give us workmen who can produce articles graceful in form, beautiful in decoration, elegant in finish and adapted to whatever uses they are intended.

Let us commence by establishing a few such schools; one, probably in each of the three or four most important manufacturing centers of the State. Others will soon follow, and before many years the supply of skilled workmen will be equal to the demand. At this time, when there is such an increase in the demand for fine pottery ware, our manufacturers in Trenton possess an immense advantage in having their extensive works already established. Competition, however, is so great that to preserve this vantage ground a constant supply of educated workmen and artists must be furnished. A school to train designers and decorators in pottery ought, by all means, to be established in Trenton. In Paterson a school to give instruction in the art of manufacturing textile fabrics, if rightly conducted, should find support. Technical and art schools of a more general character might be located in Jersey City and in Newark. In the southern part of the State the manufacturing of glass is an interest of such importance that a special school to teach this art would undoubtedly lead to the production of ware of a much more artistic character than has yet been made. Our State has already taken a wise step in the direction of special instruction in the aid it affords in maintaining our most worthy Agricultural College, located at New Brunswick.

Museums serve a valuable purpose in technical education. These may be made to represent the dominant industries of the sections in which they are located. Every workman, if he has talent and ambition, is benefited by seeing the products of other workmen in his own department. If he finds he is inferior, he is stimulated to improvement; if he sees articles more artistic than he is making, his ambition prompts him not only to equal, but to excel. Errors are thus corrected; new ideas are infused; a higher degree of taste is cultivated, and the whole man is improved. Thus museums, or collections of articles of any department of industry which are so located as to be accessible by those engaged in that department, are of immense value. Manufacturers, designers and decorators thus have their memories refreshed, their ideas enlarged and their stock of knowledge increased. What is true of the individual, is equally true of nations whose products are brought in competition with those of other nations. The world's expositions, which are becoming comparatively common, are thus productive of great good.

Technical Education in the Public Schools.—No attempt, in my judgment, should be made to ingraft a course of technical instruction upon the Public School curriculum. Technical instruction requires the workshop, and the introduction of manual labor into our Public Schools would be exceedingly unwise. The period children usually attend Public School is between the ages of six and sixteen. Here are ten years given to the Public School to accomplish its mission, and there is quite enough for it to do without enlarging its sphere. The studies comprehended in the ordinary school course are fundamental and important, and should be mastered by all. A thorough training in the elements of knowledge, such as we have a right to expect of the Public School, is necessary as a foundation for professional training, and equally so as a preparation for technical instruction. The mind is susceptible of training sooner than the hands. The child has learned a language before he is five years old, and at the age of ten he may become a good reader. At the age of twelve, if properly taught, he is quite expert in figures; he can describe much of the surface of the earth, and has considerable knowledge of other subjects. But little could be done during this period in teaching the child the skillful use of any of the tools required in shaping wood and iron. The attempt to teach the child a trade during the years belonging to the ordinary Public School course, must prove a failure. His mental training is greatly interfered with, and nothing is accomplished in technical instruction that could not be done with far better results after the Public School course is completed. The child who expects to commence a course of technical training at the age of sixteen, needs all the mental culture in the fundamental branches of knowledge which the Public School can give him before he arrives at that age.

A child, after leaving the Public School, is better able to choose the trade he proposes to follow than before. While in school he may be taught the printer's trade, and after he leaves it, he concludes to learn the art of manufacturing silk goods, which he desires to follow as his business of life. It would have been much better for that young man if the time given to setting type in school had been spent in acquiring a more thorough knowledge of arithmetic, geography and grammar, for they all are more closely related to the business he has selected for himself than the art of printing. Let the Public School, therefore, fulfill its mission; let all the children gathered therein receive the best mental training the most competent teachers can give them, and then let them have the advantages of such technical instruction as will best prepare them for some useful occupation in life.

Drawing.—Although technical instruction requires special schools, there is one branch of study which underlies all the mechanic arts, and which can and should constitute a part of Public School education. This is drawing. A knowledge of drawing is

important for every one, including professional men as well as mechanics. Its practical uses cannot be enumerated. Little children are usually fond of the exercise, and nature seems thus to suggest early instruction in this branch. It should be continued as a daily study, if possible, throughout the child's entire Public School course. No better preparation can be given for technical training. The pupil, even with such a preparation, will find it necessary, when he enters a trade school, to continue his drawing, but he need then pursue only that department of the subject which is most nearly related to the business of life for which he is preparing. This subject receives much more attention in the schools of Europe than in those of this country. In all technical instruction it holds an important place, and those who intend to be artisans devote one-fourth of their time to this branch. No class of special schools in Europe is so numerous as those in which art, as applied to industry, is taught. In Belgium, a country with a population about equal to that of the State of New York, there are, as we have already seen, no less than 319 such schools. In France the number reaches nearly 1,000. In Paris there are several hundred. I had the pleasure of visiting a few of these, and was exceedingly pleased with their admirable arrangements. The seats are placed in semi-circles, each row toward the outer circumference being elevated above the next row within. The object to be drawn, generally a cast, is placed in the common centre of all the circular rows of seats. Forty or fifty pupils are thus seated so that each one obtains a view and produces a drawing different from all of the others.

Nearly everything in the mechanic arts is made from a drawing. The building, the bridge, the machine, etc., must be drawn upon paper before their construction begins. Not only is a knowledge of drawing necessary for the draughtsman, but the workman must understand the art, otherwise he is unable to interpret the drawings which are placed in his hands.

The artist, by the use of lines, produces a drawing of an object which has no existence, except in his own mind; now, unless the workman has a knowledge of the same art, that drawing is not likely to bring to his mind a reproduction of the artist's mental conception. A mechanic who lacks this knowledge must work under supervision, and at a great disadvantage.

The artist who produces an original design or ornament, one which pleases the eye, is a producer. He has given us something which before had no existence. That something has its value. A piece of carpet or a lace window curtain, with rich designs interwoven, will command ten times the price of others which, although just as serviceable, are without ornament. Bohemian glassware is not more useful than that made in the factories of South Jersey. The difference in price is entirely due to the difference in artistic merit. It is the artist who has created the *furor* which now exists

in the matter of ceramics. The Minton and the Wedgwood pottery of England, or the Sevres ware of France will break as readily as that made in Trenton. The high prices which the foreign ware commands is paid for the pleasure which their beautiful forms and exquisite designs afford the artistic eye. The silks from the looms of Paterson will wear as well as that made in Lyons, but they are not equal in finish and design.

Not only is the artist needed to furnish designs for expensive wares, but even in the manufacture of the cheapest goods there is a constant demand for new patterns and figures.

The lady in humble circumstances, who buys calico for her dress, and pays five cents a yard, selects that which in color and design best pleases her eye. The same discrimination is made in purchasing wall paper, which costs ten cents a roll.

That which is recommended as an important branch of study in our Public Schools is what is known as industrial drawing, or art applied to industry. It is quite different from the kind of drawing too frequently taught, which consists simply in picture making. A printed picture is placed before the child, and he is required to copy it. While it is possible that some benefit may result from this practice, it is extremely doubtful if the good accomplished is a fair return for the time expended. There should be some practical object in view in all instruction. If the training one receives enables him to design original ornaments, or to draw beautiful forms, he may find employment as an artisan in a manufacturing establishment; if he has learned to draw designs of buildings, he may become an architect; if he can sketch a landscape, even though he should never merit the title of artist, he will find infinite satisfaction in being able to preserve in his portfolio sketches of choice bits of scenery which greet him at times in his travels.

To draw a picture on paper like another picture on paper is a sad waste of time. It is simply doing that which the printing machine can do much better. No knowledge of perspective is required, and after the pupil has made the copy he is no better prepared to produce an original drawing from the round than he was before. If a child is able to draw a chair, or any ordinary piece of furniture, in correct perspective, he has a better foundation for future training, and he possesses a knowledge of drawing far more valuable than if he is able to produce an accurate copy of an elaborate steel engraving.

It may be thought that objects cannot be made sufficiently simple for the little child to commence with. The simplest copy consists of straight lines, and nothing is easier than to represent them by bits of thread stretched across a frame. With this contrivance to begin with a series of objects, including the most difficult, may be constructed, which shall be as evenly graded as the consecutive copies in any of our drawing books. A single lesson, as indicated,

affords an exercise which differs not in kind, but only in degree, from that required in drawing any object, however complicated. The eye of the child should be so trained that when he looks upon an object he has a clearly-defined mental impression of that object, the best test of which will be his ability to represent it upon paper. In the art schools of Europe preference is generally given to that system of drawing which makes use of the real objects instead of printed copies.

A commission recently appointed in France to inquire into the system of art instruction pursued in the schools of Germany and and Switzerland, reported as follows :

“As for the method followed in art instruction, that which—without exception, from the High School of Nuremberg to the humblest village classes in Wurtemberg—has always and everywhere been most successful, is the one proposed by the late M. Dupuis, which has been too much neglected in France. It consists, as everybody knows, in making the pupils, either at the very outset, or after a few attempts at copying model drawings, (to give freedom to the hand, and accustom it to act in accord with the eye,) draw from subjects in relief; at first very simple, then combined and varied in position; rising gradually from subjects of ornaments in relief to drawing from the round or from nature. With a few unimportant modifications, this system is found in nearly all the schools of Germany.”

This same committee made a similar examination in the methods pursued in the schools of Austria, and in their report they say :

“Drawing is taught in the earliest classes from models in relief; and no copying is allowed, except for the purpose of teaching pupils to handle the pencil at the very outset. In the first year the pupils of the first class, eleven years of age, practice free-hand and elementary geometrical drawing, and make sketches of solid bodies, and of geometrical forms, after models like those used in the Dupuis method.”

Influenced, probably, by this report, the school authorities of Paris, as I was informed by the Superintendent, lately revised the system of art instruction in their schools, and now in all of them, as I was assured, the object was substituted for the printed copy. I visited several of these schools, and, without exception, I found the pupils drawing either from geometrical forms, from plaster models in relief, or from the round. At the Exposition extensive exhibits were made of pupils' work in drawing by the different countries of Europe, and the specimens all bore evidence of having been drawn from the objects.

Among all branches of instruction, which in any way contribute to technical education, drawing in its varied forms and applications must be regarded as the most important, and the one that should be made common.

Support.—The parties benefited by the establishment of techni-

cal schools should contribute toward their support. The State is interested in the development of its industries, and in making as many of its citizens producers of wealth as possible. Its true policy, therefore, is to encourage the formation of such schools by liberal appropriations. Manufacturers derive benefit from the labor of skilled workmen, and they can well afford to contribute toward the support of the schools required to furnish them. Such schools need not be free; tuition fees may be charged, and thus the pupils, in return for the benefit they receive, may bear a portion of the expense.

Conclusion.—I am satisfied that we in this country have the best Public School system in the world. We furnish better facilities to the whole people for acquiring a fundamental education than any other country. There is no excuse for any of our children growing up in ignorance of the common or ordinary branches of knowledge. We have good colleges and professional schools also. Any one, after completing his Public School course, can avail himself of the advantages of these higher institutions of learning, and thus prepare himself for any of the learned professions. The class unprovided for are those who should become tradesmen in some department of industry, and this class includes a large percentage of the boys attending our Public Schools. Their school course terminates probably at the age of fifteen. Between that age and manhood, the trade must be learned, if at all. They are unable to find places as apprentices, and without trade schools to attend, they are left helpless. The consequence is they are led astray by the temptations to evil ways which naturally beset the idle during this most critical period of their existence, and thus they frequently become burdens to society.

In Europe the educational work had its beginning at the top, in the founding of the higher institutions of learning, and the progress has been downwards. The establishment of Public Schools in some of the countries is quite recent. In this country we began at the bottom by first establishing the lower schools for the public, and our progress must be upwards. In this, we derive an important advantage. I heard it frequently remarked, while abroad, that the chief difficulty they had to contend with in technical schools was the fact that the pupils too frequently came without sufficient preparation in the fundamental branches of knowledge. In this country our Public Schools will render important and valuable service in preparing the young for industrial training.

With the establishment of technical schools, we prepare this large and important class for useful and honorable employment, and we supply the trades with skilled workmen. Thus the circle of our educational institutions will be made complete, and the obligations of the State to the whole people will be fulfilled.

Natural History Collections.

In every city of any considerable size in Europe there is a museum of Natural History. Some are local in their character, containing the specimens of the province or state only; others are more general, and include within their scope the natural history of continents. These collections exercise an immense educational influence. With rare exceptions, admission is free, and whatever desire any one may have to make himself familiar with natural history, in any of its departments, can be gratified. The attendance of children at these museums is very large. They have a natural curiosity to see collections of beasts, birds, insects, etc., and by frequent visits they become more or less familiar with their names and classification. The plants and flowers these children are accustomed to see; the birds that fly over their heads; the animals they meet in their rambles; the insects that flit through the air; the fish they love to catch upon the hook, can all be seen and their names learned in these museums. Such opportunities are invaluable. Simply a knowledge of the names of these objects we so frequently meet, affords immense satisfaction, and if, in addition to this, we have made some acquaintance with their history, use and classification, the satisfaction is greatly increased. Such knowledge is frequently of great practical importance. The farmer is continually annoyed by insects destructive to vegetation. In these museums such insects can be seen in all stages of their growth and development. The period of their existence is likely to be given, and also the results of their ravages. The farmer can thus recognize his enemy in its first appearance, or in any of its changes of form, and he can intelligently apply whatever remedies are prescribed for its extermination. I was much interested, while abroad, to see what was being done to secure the destruction of our potato bug, whenever and wherever it should make its appearance. A cheap print, showing the bug in all its stages of growth from the egg to its perfect condition, is placed in all the schools and in the railroad depots throughout the countries I visited, and the people, including the children, were instructed to destroy every specimen seen.

Having all such noxious insects placed in museums where the people can become familiar with them, is a wise precautionary measure, calculated either to secure their extermination or to prevent their dangerous increase.

Such museums should be far more common than they are in this country. Each State, at least, should have one, representing her own natural history. Several of the States have such collections, and a few have instituted such measures as will, in time, result in the establishment of others. As yet, New Jersey has done but little in this direction. She has a creditable collection of minerals

and woods, but beyond this her natural history, which is peculiarly rich and varied, is unrepresented. Collections, as complete as practicable, should be made of her quadrupeds, her birds, her fish, her insects, her crustaceans, her mollusks and her flora.

In my report last year I urged the formation of small local museums for the schools. Many of the teachers, with the assistance of their pupils, are able to make a fair collection of specimens, but the great difficulty incurred is in naming and arranging them properly. This difficulty might be overcome if small collections, suitable for the schools, could be furnished by the State in return for specimens collected and donated by the teachers and pupils of the districts. In this way a mutual advantage would be gained. The State Museum would be in receipt of specimens from all parts of the State at a trifling expense, and the districts contributing would obtain sets properly named and arranged for their own use. Every teacher who felt a desire for a small natural history collection for his school could thus readily obtain it, without cost. Sets of various sizes, adapted to schools of different grades, might be formed, and a price fixed for each size. A schedule of prices could then be determined upon for specimens received in good condition. Each preserved specimen of plant, each insect, each mineral, etc., would have its value. Children make excellent collectors, and a teacher feeling an interest himself in the subject, and exciting the interest of his pupils, might obtain enough specimens to secure for his school such a collection as would prove of immense value. If the entire cost of a set should not be made up in specimens, the balance might be paid in money.

Such a plan, or one similar to it, would involve but little expense, and, if properly managed, it, in a few years, would result in the establishment of a State museum, and of many local school museums.

ELLIS A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.

Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of

COUNTIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	Amount of apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, firing, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Atlantic	\$19251 44	\$5049 00	.....	\$3750 00	\$8212 07	\$11963 07	\$36262 51	\$4049 30
Bergen	40860 42	.....	\$1795 08	17516 00	37206 00	55022 00	97677 50	14652 50
Burlington	60793 17	.....	5091 24	3125 00	15245 54	18370 54	84254 95	15586 76
Camden	67463 19	.....	1641 33	19988 94	17483 72	37472 66	106577 18	4944 13
Cape May	10088 33	3103 00	637 58	1400 00	1385 00	2785 00	16613 91	1182 18
Cumberland	40268 04	.....	1766 13	14274 79	12718 54	26993 33	69027 50	6945 76
Essex	194759 49	7340 00	.....	62976 02	49963 10	112939 12	315038 61	11936 79
Gloucester	29440 40	308 00	1534 66	1512 50	16074 34	17586 84	48869 90	7321 92
Hudson	215973 48	.....	76980 87	83517 00	160187 87	376171 35	13233 71	.....
Hunterdon	41642 39	.....	3297 43	7433 04	10271 39	17704 43	62644 25	2399 53
Mercer	65155 99	.....	1080 62	218 00	11025 00	11243 00	77479 61	5819 43
Middlesex	59153 65	.....	6304 18	7580 82	23885 00	83040 65	7714 94	.....
Monmouth	62825 53	.....	3766 29	2905 77	18282 25	21188 02	27779 84	17185 19
Morris	54034 07	.....	4148 87	7934 78	7620 40	15555 18	73738 12	11933 70
Ocean	17985 57	.....	904 10	1944 00	927 50	2921 50	21811 17	4787 28
Passaic	70947 29	.....	.....	24420 60	24395 60	48819 20	119766 49	3259 10
Salem	27740 96	.....	2300 00	4080 00	1939 14	6019 14	26060 10	10712 90
Somerset	30787 58	.....	3022 14	3955 00	1948 00	5903 00	39712 72	4639 73
Sussex	28770 70	8100 00	2321 34	4752 76	4363 33	9116 03	48308 07	6476 37
Union	53232 73	.....	.....	26673 58	33974 00	60647 58	113880 31	19774 15
Warren	41324 96	487 00	.....	10434 82	5670 92	16105 74	55917 70	8840 49
Total	1232501 38	24387 00	33306 81	302630 59	379606 66	692437 25	1972632 44	153395 86

TABLE I—(CONTINUED.)

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1873.

Present value of school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	ATTENDANCE.					Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school house will seat comfortably.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
				Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.								
843675	5010	8.8	3650	621	977	848	1202	2093	4401	146	1227	33	40	\$51.82	\$36.23	
225250	10917	10.3	6474	577	1395	1267	1114	2121	3895	6780	1290	2422	41	61	67.65	39.76
201200	15573	9.6	10612	137	1383	2117	2212	4763	5200	10705	1614	3288	57	126	43.93	33.35
598500	12244	9.6	11796	73	4690	1787	2165	3084	6980	10074	1855	3563	24	156	71.42	42.17
48630	2550	8.8	2233	.....	435	685	490	599	1440	2617	7	302	23	14	50.34	31.53
19130	10573	9.1	8696	194	2043	2160	1385	2476	5089	8909	364	1294	52	99	49.14	36.55
1275430	50762	10.4	25612	1983	9076	4211	3184	7143	16305	20684	8822	16533	51	359	125.00	49.76
110080	7637	9.6	5881	123	1174	1235	1198	2146	3075	6045	399	1115	41	66	53.72	33.96
1122643	58898	10.4	31154	5686	6330	4957	4594	9552	17792	21400	13223	14361	46	420	115.48	41.44
151240	10721	9.8	8670	177	1561	1926	1720	3246	4420	8091	595	1350	78	95	41.95	29.44
208250	16816	10.3	8737	890	1733	1435	1932	2747	4760	6316	4151	1041	29	149	52.37	36.55
332550	15078	9.3	8845	1270	1779	1679	1442	2708	5213	8217	1781	4433	26	122	67.23	37.63
261625	16829	9.6	11944	156	1637	2617	2717	4817	5894	12952	700	4156	96	82	44.28	31.57
219425	13875	9.6	10314	182	1763	2222	2159	3992	6247	9595	829	1832	64	93	49.89	34.35
53450	4556	9	3533	9	453	719	920	1432	1694	3312	67	941	39	21	41.71	31.74
339800	17722	10.1	10382	2106	1973	1885	1511	3172	6234	9574	1938	5451	33	114	71.25	47.00
87830	7160	9.5	5638	243	947	1163	1179	2141	3012	5189	347	878	47	80	38.56	29.85
96900	7943	10	5610	253	922	1119	1105	2208	2767	5163	596	1692	32	65	50.24	32.32
126830	7382	9.3	6182	161	1010	1202	1264	2545	3223	6231	116	819	83	89	40.50	30.41
372700	14171	10.1	7951	779	2499	1408	1070	2193	4914	7317	3037	3183	28	108	88.00	43.00
212830	11083	9.3	8701	229	1782	1926	1695	3069	4830	8183	502	1761	70	72	50.17	30.36
630098	322165	9.7	202634	16247	45207	35736	36146	67299	113804	181746	42017	72067	993	2436	60.50	36.14

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of

CITIES.	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.				
	Amount of apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, firing, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of school tax ordered to be raised.
Atlantic City.....	\$2468 20		\$2000 00	\$1500 00	\$3500 00
Bridgeton.....	7812 13	\$480 50	5000 00		5000 00
Camden.....	42448 76	1072 08	16479 16	12000 00	28479 16
Elizabeth.....	28681 06		3018 94	7950 00	10968 94
Gloucester City.....	6122 56	152 10		800 00	800 00
Hoboken.....	33954 17		15180 71	17707 00	32887 71
Jersey City.....	145699 84		42900 16	59550 00	102450 16
Millville.....	7347 02	451 92	4612 01	3949 05	8601 06
Morristown.....	5527 44		4672 56	4327 44	9000 00
Newark.....	142640 81		31194 00	18806 00	50000 00
New Brunswick.....	19587 21		3089 18	9555 82	12625 00
Orange.....	13541 14		5554 02	363 10	9217 12
Passaic City.....	5967 40		2705 60	8013 75	10719 35
Paterson.....	50049 51		20000 00	12000 00	32000 00
Perth Amboy.....	4030 78			1050 00	1050 00
Phillipsburg.....	5878 70		5350 00	1650 00	7000 00
Plainfield.....	6226 22		6814 64	5200 00	12014 64
Rahway.....	814 76		4859 00	3324 00	8183 00
Salem.....	3515 99	371 67	370 00	1000 00	4740 00
Trenton.....	35035 81			6000 00	6000 00
Total.....	572447 01	2528 27	177199 98	178076 16	355276 14

Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.

\$5966 20
13292 63
7200 00
37650 00
8974 66
66841 88
247550 00
16400 00
14527 44
193640 81
32212 21
22758 26
16686 75
82049 51
5180 78
12878 20
18940 83
15097 76
8867 66
41035 81

TABLE II—(CONTINUED.)

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

Present value of the school property.	ATTENDANCE.															
	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school registers during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended the schools during the time they have been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.						
Estimated number of children attending private schools.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.		Average salary per month paid to female teachers.										
\$20000	826	9.5	596	.....	138	169	127	162	367	500	8	222	1	8	\$90 00	\$44 70
30000	2310	10	1753	63	457	378	290	565	992	1600	150	300	6	23	76 00	36 66
440500	11134	10.5	7668	11	4070	969	1251	1367	4653	6000	1513	1953	8	102	130 00	43 25
100000	7124	10.5	3496	418	1133	558	371	926	2118	2300	2000	1718	3	44	150 00	50 00
50000	1576	10.7	783	56	205	127	135	260	435	720	80	713	1	10	105 00	46 00
152000	8729	10.5	5088	587	1259	858	643	1741	2899	3650	1475	2166	5	68	137 00	47 80
764581	46204	10.5	20585	4502	3811	3222	3034	6016	11860	12958	9809	9810	17	293	139 20	40 21
34000	2236	10	1971	120	638	773	258	167	1280	1760	50	115	6	25	57 50	34 85
50000	1375	10	893	56	318	178	122	219	562	700	250	232	1	15	225 00	52 60
867000	37345	10.5	17846	1637	6187	2756	2138	5108	11235	13000	6481	13018	23	242	151 50	51 00
130000	5727	10.5	2535	1089	493	241	230	532	1832	2370	958	2214	3	41	158 60	42 68
100000	3680	10.5	1426	34	675	202	177	338	1071	1185	650	1604	2	28	145 00	50 50
35000	1641	10	945	149	292	181	128	195	592	800	301	835	1	16	166 00	40 00
247500	12480	10	7157	1892	1323	906	973	1973	4542	8000	1400	3823	9	92	102 00	43 00
30000	851	10	574	6	140	82	73	273	285	400	200	77	....	7	.....	50 71
67500	2721	10	1721	155	573	417	254	322	1181	1432	272	723	6	24	77 83	30 64
80000	2034	10.5	1296	230	455	177	150	284	850	1500	263	475	3	23	140 00	50 00
50000	1778	10	1335	91	443	274	221	306	832	1200	200	243	5	18	92 00	39 00
14000	1195	10	776	236	209	79	88	164	558	700	150	260	2	17	57 50	38 12
130000	9221	10	3769	675	819	421	919	935	2312	2275	2100	2802	3	63	85 50	46 50
3412081	154087	10.2	82143	12027	23653	13058	11582	21823	50466	63050	29310	43758	105	1158	114 33	43 91

TABLE III.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of

CITIES.	Buildings erected.		Number of public schools.	Number of private schools.	Valuation of school property.							Evening schools.					
	Number of school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurbished or remodeled.			Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school-houses valued at \$1,000 or less.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of months the evening schools have been kept open.	Number in attendance upon the evening schools.
Atlantic City.....			1	9						1			\$20000				
Bridgeton.....			6	29	4	2	1	1	3	1			5000				
Camden.....	1	1	12	110	7	4		1	1	3	6	1	36709	4	617	323	
Elizabeth.....			6	46	11	5		1	12		3		16996	4	454	163	
Gloucester City.....		1	4	11		1		1	3				12500				
Hoboken.....	1		4	68	6	3					3	1	38000	4	371	176	
Jersey City.....			20	280	13	4			5	3	6	6	39729				
Millville.....	1		11	33	1	1	1	6	4				3080	4	359	278	
Morristown.....		1	2	14	3							1	23000				
Newark.....			23	243	15	2	2	1	4			10	30954	3	1161	650	
New Brunswick.....			6	43	7	2		2	2	1	1		25000	3	157	80	
Orange.....			4	26	6	1			1	1	1	1	25000				
Passaic City.....			3	17	1	1			1	1	1		11666				
Paterson.....			10	101	11	6		1	1	2	5	1	24750	4	1707	564	
Perth Amboy.....			1	6	3	1							30000				
Phillipsburg.....			5	17	2			1	2	1		1	13500				
Plainfield.....			3	21	9						2		20000				
Rahway.....			3	23		2		3	1		1		10000				
Salem.....			5	19	4				2	1			2800				
Trenton.....			12	65	13	5	2	2	5		3		10833	5	750	350	
Total.....	3	4	143	1182	115	45	7	20	34	21	39	23	20060	31	5576	2590	

TABLE III—(CONTINUED.)

New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

Percentage of attendance upon the public schools.										Cost of education.	
Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance.	Percentage of census in attendance at the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.	Average cost per pupil for tuition, based upon the average register number.	Average cost, based on the entire school census.
.....	.23	.23	.21	.28	.61	.73	.....	.27	.60	\$13 17	\$5 41
.04	.26	.21	.16	.33	.57	.79	.07	.14	.72	13 38	6 01
.....	.53	.13	.16	.18	.62	.63	.14	.18	.54	12 89	5 29
.12	.33	.16	.11	.28	.62	.48	.28	.24	.32	13 12	3 88
.07	.26	.17	.17	.33	.55	.50	.05	.45	.46	14 19	3 82
.12	.23	.17	.13	.35	.59	.58	.17	.25	.41	16 95	5 63
.22	.19	.15	.15	.29	.55	.52	.24	.24	.33	15 85	4 67
.06	.33	.39	.13	.09	.66	.92	.03	.05	.80	9 69	5 55
.06	.36	.20	.14	.24	.63	.65	.18	.17	.51	18 15	7 42
.09	.35	.15	.12	.29	.63	.48	.17	.35	.35	15 36	4 68
.42	.19	.10	.09	.20	.72	.45	.17	.38	.41	12 24	3 96
.03	.47	.14	.12	.24	.75	.39	.17	.44	.32	17 83	5 19
.15	.31	.19	.14	.21	.63	.58	.18	.24	.49	14 45	5 33
.26	.19	.14	.13	.28	.64	.57	.11	.32	.64	15 41	5 61
.01	.24	.15	.12	.48	.49	.67	.24	.09	.47	14 14	4 74
.09	.33	.25	.15	.18	.68	.63	.10	.27	.53	9 50	4 13
.17	.35	.14	.12	.22	.66	.64	.13	.23	.73	16 12	6 75
.07	.33	.20	.17	.23	.64	.77	.11	.14	.67	14 29	6 61
.30	.27	.10	.12	.21	.72	.66	.12	.22	.59	13 74	6 41
.13	.22	.11	.24	.25	.61	.44	.25	.31	.24	15 16	3 80
.14	.28	.18	.14	.26	.63	.60	.15	.25	.41	14 25	5 25

TABLE IV.

School Districts and School Census.

COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.	Number of school districts.	Number of school buildings.	Number of school departments.	Number of unsectarian private schools.	Number of sectarian private schools.	Number of school visitations made by the County Superintendents during the year.	Number of visits for each district.	Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number having between 120 and 200 children.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the districts, excluding the cities.
Atlantic.....	10	46	47	74	.....	.....	172	3.7	11	14	11	7	2	1	93
Bergen.....	13	66	69	102	10	2	140	2.1	.....	11	22	18	14	1	161
Burlington.....	25	111	122	183	10	10	322	2.9	4	44	34	17	7	5	140
Camden.....	9	43	63	180	9	8	119	2.8	2	18	9	6	6	2	112
Cape May.....	5	28	27	38	.....	.....	56	2.6	2	12	10	3	1	.....	91
Cumberland.....	11	58	81	151	5	3	238	3.9	6	27	11	9	3	3	109
Essex.....	13	38	70	376	18	3	107	2.7	.....	8	10	4	6	2	270
Gloucester.....	13	66	66	86	4	3	173	2.7	3	29	21	7	4	2	116
Hudson.....	10	16	44	441	25	15	350	10	.....	.....	1	4	4	7	617
Hunterdon.....	17	104	103	138	5	4	218	2.1	3	59	24	9	8	1	103
Mercer.....	10	55	66	138	24	11	106	1.9	1	20	24	4	3	3	141
Middlesex.....	13	72	77	144	20	6	140	2	1	32	20	7	8	4	121
Monmouth.....	15	115	126	166	10	4	180	1.6	1	31	45	27	6	5	146
Morris.....	16	107	109	159	18	6	230	2.1	6	45	30	13	10	3	129
Ocean.....	11	47	47	59	2	.....	99	2.1	4	23	10	6	4	.....	97
Passaic.....	8	37	46	151	13	7	75	2	.....	12	12	9	2	2	104
Salem.....	11	67	75	93	6	3	122	1.8	1	21	25	13	4	3	109
Somerset.....	9	72	73	90	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	22	8	1	3	110
Sussex.....	15	107	108	128	6	.....	168	1.6	29	60	9	6	2	1	69
Union.....	12	24	34	139	27	6	43	1.3	.....	6	4	5	6	3	154
Warren.....	19	88	93	142	5	2	201	2.3	8	53	18	2	2	5	96
Total.....	265	1367	1551	3182	227	98	3269	2.8	81	563	372	184	103	64	147

TABLE V.

School Terms and Attendance.

COUNTIES.	Length of time the schools have been kept open.			Percentage of Attendance.									
	Number of districts in which the schools have been kept open less than 6 months.	Number in which they have been open 6 months but less than 9.	Number in which they have been open 9 months or more.	Percentage of enrollment in attendance 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance between 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance between 4 and 6 months.	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attendance upon the public schools.	Percentage of the census in the public schools.	Percentage in attendance at private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the school census the schools will accommodate.
Atlantic.....	2	10	36	.17	.27	.23	.33	.57	.73	.03	.24	.88	
Bergen.....	2	7	66	.09	.22	.19	.17	.33	.57	.61	.12	.27	.63
Burlington.....	2	102	.03	.13	.19	.21	.44	.49	.65	.11	.21	.68	
Camden.....	1	3	39	.39	.16	.18	.27	.57	.64	.11	.21	.53	
Cape May.....	3	3	24	.30	.31	.22	.27	.64	.88		.12	1.02	
Cumberland.....	1	2	55	.02	.24	.24	.18	.28	.58	.84	.04	.12	.84
Essex.....	1	1	37	.07	.35	.17	.13	.28	.64	.80	.17	.33	.41
Gloucester.....	6	6	80	.02	.20	.21	.20	.37	.52	.81	.04	.15	.79
Hudson.....	4	4	16	.18	.20	.16	.15	.31	.57	.53	.23	.24	.36
Hunterdon.....	4	4	100	.02	.18	.23	.19	.38	.51	.81	.06	.13	.75
Mercer.....	3	3	55	.10	.20	.16	.22	.32	.54	.63	.30	.07	.37
Middlesex.....	3	69	.14	.20	.19	.16	.31	.58	.59	.12	.29	.54	
Monmouth.....	5	5	110	.01	.14	.22	.23	.40	.49	.71	.04	.25	.77
Morris.....	4	4	103	.02	.17	.21	.21	.39	.51	.79	.06	.15	.69
Ocean.....	14	14	23	.13	.20	.26	.41	.48	.77	.02	.21	.72	
Passaic.....	3	3	37	.20	.19	.15	.15	.31	.60	.58	.11	.31	.54
Salem.....	3	3	64	.04	.16	.21	.21	.38	.53	.82	.05	.13	.73
Somerset.....	4	4	68	.05	.16	.20	.20	.39	.49	.71	.07	.22	.65
Sussex.....	4	4	94	.03	.17	.19	.20	.41	.52	.86	.02	.12	.84
Union.....	1	1	24	.09	.31	.18	.13	.29	.62	.56	.22	.22	.51
Warren.....	3	5	80	.02	.21	.22	.20	.35	.55	.79	.05	.16	.74
Total.....	11	84	1271	.07	.20	.20	.19	.34	.55	.71	.10	.19	.67

TABLE VI.

Valuation of School Property.

COUNTIES.	Number of districts without school-houses.	Number of buildings valued at \$100 or less.	Number valued between \$100 and \$500.	Number valued between \$500 and \$1000.	Number valued between \$1000 and \$5000.	Number valued between \$5000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued above \$20,000.	Average value of school-houses, excluding those in the cities.	Average value, including those in the cities.
Atlantic.....	1	8	9	6	20	3	1	.....	\$1601	\$1993
Bergen.....	1	4	15	38	8	2	1	.....	1815	1815
Burlington.....	1	52	30	28	7	3	1	.....	1649	1649
Camden.....	1	12	11	29	5	5	1	.....	1211	8999
Cape May.....	1	5	7	13	1	1	.....	.....	1738	1738
Cumberland.....	1	12	21	34	12	1	1	.....	2022	2288
Essex.....	1	3	8	18	8	10	23	.....	8117	18220
Gloucester.....	1	2	11	19	28	5	.....	.....	1668	1668
Hudson.....	1	.....	1	6	8	7	21	.....	10303	27787
Hunterdon.....	1	38	26	36	2	2	.....	.....	1391	1391
Mercer.....	1	10	27	18	5	2	3	.....	1449	3155
Middlesex.....	1	16	15	33	4	4	5	.....	2279	4410
Monmouth.....	1	14	47	59	.....	1	3	.....	2076	2076
Morris.....	1	21	31	50	3	1	.....	.....	1583	2013
Ocean.....	1	14	17	13	3	.....	.....	.....	1148	1148
Passaic.....	2	2	13	16	2	3	8	.....	1554	7256
Salem.....	4	23	21	23	4	1	.....	.....	1055	1171
Somerset.....	1	16	33	23	.....	2	.....	.....	1315	1315
Sussex.....	1	11	43	28	21	3	1	.....	1175	1175
Union.....	1	1	1	15	7	5	6	.....	6715	10648
Warren.....	3	31	25	28	3	.....	3	.....	1651	2283
Total.....	7	34	337	408	542	94	51	82	2548	4967

TABLE VII.

Condition of School Property.

COUNTIES.	School houses.						
	Number of new school-houses erected during the year.	Number enlarged, refurbished, or remodelled.	Number of districts without school-houses.	Number in which the school buildings are very poor.	Number in which they are poor.	Number in which they are medium.	Number in which they are good.
Atlantic.....	6	4	1	8	1	7	20
Bergen.....	5	5	1	1	8	17	27
Burlington.....	4	4	11	15	30	42	13
Camden.....	12	3	1	2	5	13	22
Cape May.....	1	1	1	3	2	8	12
Cumberland.....	1	1	12	5	16	14	23
Essex.....	1	1	12	5	9	4	15
Gloucester.....	1	2	1	4	12	4	24
Hudson.....	1	1	1	1	2	14	9
Hunterdon.....	3	3	1	5	25	45	29
Mercer.....	1	1	1	1	8	11	35
Middlesex.....	6	6	12	1	15	11	40
Monmouth.....	1	1	12	3	17	55	38
Morris.....	1	1	1	3	19	50	34
Ocean.....	12	1	6	2	7	17	15
Passaic.....	1	1	1	2	15	19	19
Salem.....	1	1	2	3	23	33	6
Somerset.....	1	1	4	6	25	25	34
Sussex.....	1	1	15	10	25	25	23
Union.....	1	1	1	1	5	13	13
Warren.....	3	3	3	14	23	25	23
Total.....	24	34	7	62	97	274	451

TABLE VIII.

School Tax and Cost of Public Instruction.

COUNTIES.	Cost of Education.		District School Tax.		
	Average cost of education per pupil, for nine months, calculated on the average attendance.	Average cost per pupil, for nine months, calculated on the total school census.	Number of districts that raised district tax to pay teachers' salaries.	Number of districts that raised district tax to build or repair school-houses.	Number that raised no school tax.
Atlantic.....	\$13 40	\$5 59	9	21	26
Bergen.....	16 37	5 69	33	37	25
Burlington.....	13 27	4 43	5	31	77
Canden.....	13 31	5 17	13	19	20
Cape May.....	10 57	6 97	5	5	20
Cumberland.....	11 06	5 32	17	14	35
Essex.....	16 25	6 21	24	24	8
Gloucester.....	10 66	4 29	12	30	32
Hudson.....	16 38	6 39	9	8	5
Hunterdon.....	11 85	4 88	21	18	73
Mercer.....	13 91	3 98	1	7	49
Middlesex.....	12 55	5 51	7	19	52
Monmouth.....	11 78	4 13	7	19	94
Morris.....	12 60	4 76	12	11	88
Ocean.....	12 32	4 58	8	7	35
Passaic.....	15 29	5 36	9	15	21
Salem.....	11 32	4 76	2	7	60
Somerset.....	13 65	4 75	10	8	55
Sussex.....	13 61	5 95	7	12	91
Union.....	16 26	5 63	18	15	3
Warren.....	10 64	4 62	17	10	66
Total.....	13 19	5 14	246	337	936

TABLE IX.

Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Total number of applications rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Per cent. of rejections out of the whole number examined.
	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.	To males.	To females.						
Atlantic	7	3	3	2	17	29	27	34	61	43	2	.41
Bergen	5	1	5	6	20	48	30	57	87	30	.....	.26
Burlington.....	5	5	7	13	40	98	54	116	170	77	.....	.31
Camden .....	.....	1	2	7	17	35	19	43	62	83	.....	.58
Cape May.....	5	.....	8	5	17	20	30	25	55	12	.....	.19
Cumberland.....	4	3	5	3	43	46	52	52	104	72	.....	.41
Essex.....	7	2	7	5	15	34	29	41	70	113	1	.61
Gloucester.....	3	1	4	3	20	56	27	60	87	37	.....	.29
Hudson.....	11	5	1	10	3	50	15	65	80	32	1	.29
Hunterdon.....	5	.....	4	5	63	84	72	89	161	68	.....	.29
Mercer.....	22	2	1	3	21	60	24	65	89	46	.....	.34
Middlesex.....	22	5	5	.....	74	69	21	33	104	33	.....	.24
Monmouth.....	6	5	10	7	61	68	77	80	157	79	.....	.33
Morris.....	2	.....	6	2	79	97	94	99	193	81	.....	.29
Ocean.....	2	3	4	.....	47	43	53	46	99	51	.....	.34
Passaic.....	5	.....	4	.....	15	11	24	11	35	13	.....	.27
Salem.....	2	.....	5	3	27	56	34	59	93	23	.....	.20
Somerset.....	1	2	7	.....	20	62	28	64	92	65	.....	.41
Sussex.....	5	2	2	2	57	85	64	89	153	112	.....	.42
Union.....	8	6	11	9	9	28	28	43	71	23	.....	.24
Warren.....	3	2	9	18	43	50	60	70	130	157	.....	.55
Total.....	99	48	110	114	653	1129	862	1291	2153	1250	4	.34

TABLE X.

Condition of School Libraries in Atlantic and Bergen Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
ATLANTIC.										
1.....	\$98 00	\$300 00	\$10 00	\$30 00	51	400	\$25 00	\$200 00	725	450
3.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	36
4.....		20 00		20 00		37		10 00	36	42
7.....		20 00		20 00		35		5 00	30	25
8.....		62 00		50 00		165			165	240
11.....		20 00		20 00		28			25	15
12.....		40 00		40 00		73		32 00	70	26
13.....		20 00		20 00		36			30	25
14.....		20 00		20 00		36		9 70	30	22
15.....		50 00		50 00		155		15 00	140	223
17.....		40 00		40 00		113			110	202
18.....		20 00		20 00		104			80	25
19.....		20 00		20 00		38			26	64
20.....		51 00		20 00		38			26	4
21.....				20 00		64			64	163
22.....	10 00	65 00	10 00	30 00	24	181		42 00	200	563
26.....		20 00		20 00		44			38	50
28.....		20 00		20 00		38			28	15
36.....		55 00		50 00		95		5 00	91	450
44.....		30 00		30 00		65			50	82
49.....		40 00		40 00		118		20 00	100	230
50.....	11 00	95 00	10 00	60 00	14	157			155	216
	120 00	1026 00	30 00	660 00	89	2061	25 00	331 70	2271	3167
BERGEN.										
6.....		60 00		60 00		286			286	175
7.....	11 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	24	50			74	74
11.....		20 00		20 00						
12.....	20 00		20 00							
13.....		32 00		30 00		73			73	50
19.....		40 00		40 00		73			73	73
27.....	25 66	20 00	10 00	20 00	49	61	8 32	14 00	110	110
30.....		52 00		40 00		141		28 00	141	141
32.....		78 00		40 00		140			140	140
36.....		78 00		20 00	69	181		30 00	250	250
37.....	10 00	71 06	10 00	40 00		111	46 65	30 00	111	12
38.....		30 00		30 00						
39.....		75 00		50 00		116			100	100
40.....		30 00		30 00		87			87	40
42½.....		30 00		30 00		87		15 00	87	87
61.....		81 00		30 00		50			50	
62.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	32	41		17 50	73	41
	76 66	699 06	60 00	520 00	174	1497	54 97	134 50	1655	1293

SCHOOL REPORT.

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Condition of School Libraries in Burlington, Camden and Cape May Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1898.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
BURLINGTON.										
3.....		\$20 00		\$20 00		175			200	
5.....		20 00		20 00		60		\$18 00	60	60
11.....		40 00		40 00						
12.....		30 00		30 00						
24.....	\$10 00	30 00	\$10 00	30 00						
25.....		20 00		20 00						
29.....		20 00		20 00						
35.....		30 00		30 00						
41.....	12 60	74 00		40 00	16	300			316	
42.....		20 00		20 00						
43.....	10 00	70 00	10 00	70 00		129		25 50	111	111
63.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
67.....	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00						
95.....		60 00		60 00		94			94	52
110.....		20 00		20 00						
	52 60	534 00	40 00	500 00	16	758		41 50	781	223
CAMDEN.										
4.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
7.....		20 00		20 00		50		35 00	50	
8.....		20 00		20 00		36		12 25	36	12
10.....		20 00		20 00		40			40	25
11.....		33 00		20 00		70		20 00	70	54
12.....		170 00		20 00		14		150 00	14	
14.....	20 00		20 00							
17.....		33 00		30 00				35 00		
19.....		40 00		40 00		2		32 00	2	
21.....		20 00		20 00						
24.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
25.....		40 00		20 00		1		37 50	1	
26.....		60 00		60 00		111			111	
27.....		20 00		20 00						
30.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	2	45		12 00	73	71
31.....		20 00		20 00						
33.....		20 00		20 00		1		32 00	1	
39.....		40 00		40 00		76		10 00	76	35
41.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
42.....		20 00		20 00		50			50	
	30 00	666 00	30 00	450 00	27	499		495 75	524	193
CAPE MAY.										
1.....		30 00		30 00		57			57	23
2.....		30 00		20 00		40		6 00	40	36
3.....		20 00		20 00		59			33	21
4.....		62 00		60 00		130		10 00	130	40
5.....		40 00		40 00		75			75	54
11.....	20 00		20 00		26		\$10 00		26	23
13.....		20 00		20 00						
14.....		30 25		20 00		26		10 00	24	20
16.....		30 00		30 00		55			55	37
18.....		32 50		30 00		25		50 00	25	25
19.....		43 00		20 00		20		14 00	20	13
20.....		33 70		40 00		20		24 75	20	13
21.....		20 00		20 00						
25.....		30 00		30 00		63			63	37
27.....		30 00		30 00		40		20 00	40	25
	20 00	457 45	20 00	410 00	26	600	10 00	134 75	626	379
CUMBERLAND.										
19.....		20 00		20 00		16			16	
28.....		20 00		20 00		16			35	
31.....		20 00		20 00		42			42	
39.....		20 00		20 00		37			37	

SCHOOL REPORT.

Condition of School Libraries in Cumberland, Essex and Gloucester Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.		Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1876.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Cumberland (Con.)											
41	(1)		\$30 00		\$30 00		74			74	
	(2)		30 00		30 00		74			74	
43.		\$10 00	80 00	\$10 00	80 00	21	138			159	
	1.	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00						
	2.	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00						
	3.	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00						
44	4.	10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00						
	5.	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00						
	6.	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00						
	7.	10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00						
46.			20 00		20 00						
48.			30 00		30 00						
49.			50 00		50 00		29			29	
50.			30 00		30 00		48			48	
51.			30 00		30 00						
53.			20 00		20 00						
56.		20 00		20 00							
62	(1)		20 00		20 00						
	(2)		20 00		20 00						
		100 00	800 00	100 00	800 00	21	474			517	
ESSEX.											
4.		10 00	113 88	10 00	40 00	29	133	\$130 00		233	1296
6.			42 25		30 00		79	12 00		32	30
7.			340 00		40 00		369			316	1192
8.		10 00	500 00	10 00	30 00	2	225	\$20 00	200 00	237	
10.			75 00		30 00		124			144	
11.		24 92	127 52	10 00	50 00	40	180		30 00	200	
12.		20 00		20 00							
13.			30 00		20 00				30 00		
15.			20 00		20 00						
19.			20 00		20 00						
20.		10 00	60 00	10 00	60 00	60	365			400	
21.		10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00		45	20 00		45	45
22.			40 00		40 00		79			79	230
24.			31 50		30 00		62			62	50
26.			50 00		30 00		44			44	
27.		20 00		20 00							
28.		10 00		10 00		20			15 00		
36.			120 00		20 00		70		145 00	10	
37.			20 00		20 00		150			150	
38.			40 00		40 00				60 00		
39.			60 00		60 00		298			298	750
40.			20 00		20 00		50			75	45
43	High School.	20 00		20 00							
	Webster Street School.	20 00		20 00							
44.			110 00		40 00		125		150 00	200	
		154 92	1871 15	140 00	680 00	151	2388	40 00	772 00	2615	2682
GLOUCESTER.											
1.		15 00	45 00	20 00	20 00	59		15 00	60 00	59	259
2.			20 00		20 00						
7.			20 00		20 00				40 00		
14.			20 00		20 00				40 00		
16.			40 00		20 00					28	
17.			70 00		70 00		200			200	
19.			90 00		50 00		68		1 25	65	203
25.			30 00		30 00		47			35	
27.		20 00		20 00							
28.			30 00		30 00		24		24 50	23	23
29.		20 00		20 00						46	
32.			20 00		20 00		48		2 40		25
38.			20 00		20 00						
41.			20 00		20 00						
43.			20 00		20 00		85			40	
45.		36 50	45 50	10 00	30 00	42	47			91	85

SCHOOL REPORT.

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Condition of School Libraries in Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer and Middlesex Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Gloucester (Con.)										
51.....		\$20 00		\$20 00				\$40 00		
52.....	\$20 00		\$20 00							
54.....		20 00		20 00						
57.....		40 00		40 00				70 50	21	
59.....		20 00		20 00		21				
61.....		20 00		20 00				40 00		
64.....	20 00		20 00							
	131 50	610 50	100 00	520 00	101	540	\$15 00	358 65	608	595
HUDSON.										
*2.....		20 00		20 00						
3.....		50 00		50 00		102				90
7.....		20 00		20 00		307			307	511
12.....		60 00		40 00		220	41 66		279	2435
1.....		60 00		40 00		220	41 66		279	2430
2.....		60 00		40 00		220	41 66		279	2439
3.....		100 00		20 00		160			140	
1.....		70 00		20 00		200			175	
3.....		135 00		50 00		198			198	
7.....		68 00		20 00				88 00		
8.....		50 00		50 00		145			136	170
10.....		44 00		30 00		16			16	
11.....		73 00		20 00		105			105	349
12.....		20 00		20 00		80			25	10
13.....		30 00		20 00					65	675
14.....										
		860 00		440 00		1880		212 98	2102	9109
HUNTERDON.										
11.....		50 00		50 00		75			65	80
13.....		30 00		30 00		60		40 00	60	90
26.....	20 00		20 00							
29.....		20 00		20 00						
33.....		20 00		20 00						
35.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
43.....	20 00		20 00				40 00			
61.....		20 00		20 00						
63.....		20 00		20 00						
75.....		20 00		20 00		48			48	
78.....	20 00		20 00		25				35	
81.....		20 00		20 00		30		10 00	20	60
87.....		35 00		30 00		80		15 00	75	150
98.....		20 00		20 00				20 00		
	60 00	275 00	60 00	270 00	35	293	40 00	105 00	303	380
MERCER.										
3.....		20 00		20 00						
6.....		20 00		20 00						
13.....		20 00		20 00						
18.....		20 00		20 00						
29.....		30 00		30 00						
30.....		40 00		40 00						
37.....		20 00		20 00						
38.....	40 00		20 00		48		7 50		48	48
40.....		40 00		40 00						
52.....		40 00		40 00						
	40 00	250 00	20 00	250 00	48		7 50		48	48
MIDDLESEX.										
1.....		20 00		20 00						
2.....		20 00		20 00						
8.....		20 00		20 00						
7.....		20 00		20 00						

* Library stolen.

Condition of School Libraries in Middlesex, Monmouth and Morris Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.		Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Middlesex (Con.)											
8			\$6 00		\$40 00						
11			20 00		20 00						
13			20 00		20 00						
14			20 00		20 00						
15		\$10 00	50 00	\$10 00	50 00						
17			20 00		20 00						
20			30 00		30 00						
23		10 00	20 00	10 00			49	\$20 00		49	92
25			30 00		30 00						
37			30 00		30 00		186			186	
38		10 00	50 00	10 00	50 00						
41			20 00		30 00		50			40	25
47			20 00		20 00						
55			20 00		20 00						
59			20 00		20 00						
57			20 00		20 00						
60			20 00		20 00						
63			20 00		20 00						
69			20 00		20 00						
72			50 00		50 00		250			250	
73	Bayard Street	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00						
	Livingston Avenue	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
	Carman Street	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
	Guldin Street	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
	French Street	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
	Hale Street	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
		90 00	750 00	90 00	750 00		535	30 00		525	117
MONMOUTH.											
2			38 00		20 00		39			36	15
3			50 00		20 00		50			50	80
6			20 00		20 00						
7		20 00		20 00							
9					20 00						
15			20 00		20 00						
16			30 00		30 00		40			40	60
23			20 00		20 00		30	\$16 00		30	36
27			20 00		20 00		45			45	
30			40 00		20 00		160	16 00		12	12
33		20 00		20 00							
34			20 00		20 00		4	45 00		4	
38			30 00		30 00		45			40	60
49	*1		46 66		20 00					83	
	*2		46 66		20 00					83	
	*3		46 66		20 00					84	
59			20 00		20 00		28			36	60
54			23 00		20 00		50	5 00		50	45
58			30 00		20 00		23			28	78
59			106 50		30 00		127	25 00		100	90
62			20 00		20 00		36	30 00		33	60
65			20 00		20 00		60			60	95
68			20 00		20 00		28	3 00		28	20
69			30 00		20 00		48	15 00		48	
73			20 00		20 00		42			33	20
75		20 00	64 00	10 00	20 00	100	254	75 00		359	200
*75			20 00		20 00		44				
83			20 00		20 00		47			37	
84			50 00		50 00		128			131	61
*85			40 00		20 00		200	20 00		200	60
*87			20 00		20 00		50	6 50		22	40
*93			20 00		20 00		41	5 00		41	140
101			20 00		20 00		54	3 00		58	90
106			30 00		30 00		66	3 00		56	183
		60 00	1020 98	50 00	710 00	100	1759		269 50	1797	1505
MORRIS.											
1			20 00		20 00		97			97	323
4			20 00		20 00						

*Library stolen.

SCHOOL REPORT.

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Condition of School Libraries in Morris, Ocean and Passaic Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT	Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Morris (Con.)										
10.....		\$20 00		\$20 00						
13.....		30 00		30 00						
14.....		20 00		20 00						
16.....		20 00		20 00						
20.....		20 00		20 00						
24.....		40 00		40 00						
32.....		30 00		30 00						
33 1/2.....	\$10 00	20 00	\$10 00	20 00						
43.....		20 00		20 00						
52.....		50 00		50 00		53		\$2 70	93	120
54.....		20 00		20 00		43			43	257
55.....		20 00		20 00						
63.....		20 00		20 00						
65.....		43 00		30 00		72			72	
66.....		20 00		20 00		72				
67.....		20 00		20 00						
69.....	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00						
72.....	13 87	87 00	10 00	50 00	27	171		50 00	198	500
73.....		20 00		20 00						
74.....		20 00		20 00						
76.....		60 00		60 00						
78.....		20 00		20 00						
79.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00						
80.....		40 00		40 00						
81.....		20 00		20 00						
82.....	10 00	70 00	10 00	70 00	19	173			182	417
83.....		20 00		20 00		52			40	25
84.....	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00						
85.....		20 00		20 00		45			155	100
86.....	20 00		20 00							
90.....	34 39		20 00		81				61	302
91.....		21 75	20 00	20 00		47			47	344
97.....		20 00		30 00						
103.....		20 00		20 00		53		8 55	53	43
104.....		20 00		20 00						
OCEAN.										
	118 26	1001 75	100 00	970 00	127	846		61 25	1071	2431
6.....		30 00		30 00						
11.....		20 00		20 00		40		10 00	35	
17.....		40 00		40 00						
18.....		65 00		20 00		41		12 50	41	131
22.....		20 00		20 00						
23.....		30 00		20 00						
34.....		20 00		20 00						
36.....		20 00		20 00						
37.....		20 00		20 00						
38.....		20 00		20 00						
42.....		30 00		30 00						
43.....		20 00		20 00						
44.....		40 00		40 00		50			30	
45.....		20 00		20 00		55			32	113
PASSAIC.										
		388 00		340 00		166		22 50	138	244
*3.....		20 00		20 00						
5.....		40 00		40 00						
6.....		50 00		20 00				9 37	13	
13.....	12 00	43 00	10 00	40 00	23	88			111	97
15.....	11 95	30 00	10 00	30 00	22	83			107	325
26.....		20 00		20 00		50		10 00	45	28
32.....		20 00		20 00		50				
	23 95	223 00	20 00	190 00	45	226		19 37	276	450

* Library stolen.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Condition of School Libraries in Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Union Counties.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
SALEM.										
*2		\$20 00		\$20 00						
7		20 00		20 00		39			37	15
8		20 00		20 00		104			104	104
16		20 00		20 00		40			38	27
44		20 00		20 00		40			40	40
52		50 00		50 00		65			45	
66		20 00		20 00		46			42	20
68		30 00		30 00		89		\$20 00	89	388
		200 00		200 00		423		20 00	395	594
SOMERSET.										
1		20 00		20 00						
7		30 00		30 00						
12		40 00		40 00						
17		20 00		20 00				20 00		
18		20 00		20 00						
20		30 00		30 00						
21		40 00		40 00						
27		40 00		40 00						
29		30 00		30 00						
33		30 00		30 00						
38		70 00		70 00						
50		20 00		20 00		50			50	
51		20 00		20 00						
55		20 00		20 00						
66		20 00		20 00						
		440 00		440 00		50		20 00	50	
SUSSEX.										
10	20 00		20 00							
23		20 00		20 00						
24	10 00	25 15		20 00		44		8 00	27	13
35	20 00		20 00							
37	40 00	35 00		20 00		70			70	650
38		20 00		20 00		40		8 60	24	
46		20 00		20 00		54			54	
48		40 00		40 00		125			75	325
50		75 20		20 00		50		68 50	40	
71		30 00		20 00		42		4 00	42	
72	20 00		20 00							
92		20 00		20 00		80			80	
93	20 00	20 00	10 00	20 00		40			36	20
96		40 00		40 00						
101		20 00		20 00		53			53	
103		41 65		40 00		73			72	
106	10 00	40 00	10 00	30 00		72			80	200
115		20 00		20 00		20			20	
116		20 00		20 00		64			31	6
	140 00	485 00	80 00	390 00		827		87 10	714	1268
UNION.										
1	51 10		20 00							
2	20 00		20 00							
4		110 00		50 00		121		52 00	121	
10		114 72		40 00		143		100 00	143	
13		20 00		20 00						
14	30 00	55 10	10 00	20 00	45	50		50 00	55	
15		20 00		20 00						
16		20 00		30 00		78		42 00	78	
18	10 00									
19	10 00	95 00	10 00	40 00						
20	20 00		20 00		36			9 00	36	
22		52 00		30 00		60		53 00	32	23
27	7 50	130 00		50 00		180		15 00	180	
29		50 00		20 00		20		60 00	20	
	148 60	666 82	90 00	320 00	81	652		381 00	705	28

*Library burnt.

SCHOOL REPORT.

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Condition of School Libraries in Warren County, with Summary.

COUNTY AND NUMBER OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the State fiscal year for library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount of orders issued on the State for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1895.	Amount of orders previously issued.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for appa- ratus during the year.	Amount previously expended for apparatus.	Number of books now consti- tuting the library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
WARREN.										
4.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
7.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
9.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
1.....	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00						
2.....	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00						
3.....	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00						
4.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
17.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
20.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		44			27	24
26.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
30.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
32.....	30 00	30 00	30 00	30 00						
42.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
50.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
51.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		65			65	
54.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		72			50	
54.....	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00	21	50	22 50		70	70
71.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		36	2 70		15	
77.....	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00						
92.....	37 20	30 00	30 00	30 00		81	2 35		81	98
	20 00	431 20	20 00	470 00	21	348	7 55		308	187
SUMMARY.										
Atlantic.....	120 00	1025 00	30 00	650 00	39	2061	\$25 00	331 70	2271	3167
Bergen.....	76 66	869 06	60 00	520 00	174	1497	54 97	134 50	1655	1293
Burlington.....	52 60	534 00	40 00	500 00	16	758		41 50	781	223
Camden.....	30 00	666 00	30 00	480 00	27	493		495 75	524	198
Cape May.....	20 00	487 45	20 00	410 00	26	600	10 00	134 75	626	379
Cumberland.....	100 00	500 00	100 00	800 00	21	474			517	
Essex.....	154 92	1871 15	140 00	680 00	151	2883	40 00	772 00	2615	3692
Gloucester.....	131 50	610 50	100 00	520 00	101	540	15 00	358 65	603	525
Hudson.....		860 00		440 00		1980		212 88	2102	9109
Hunterdon.....	60 00	275 00	60 00	370 00	35	293	40 00	105 00	303	380
Mercer.....	40 00	250 00	20 00	250 00	45		7 50		48	48
Middlesex.....	90 00	750 00	90 00	750 00		535	20 00		535	117
Monmouth.....	60 00	1020 98	50 00	710 00	100	1759		287 50	1797	1505
Morris.....	118 26	1001 75	100 00	970 00	127	846		61 25	1071	2431
Ocean.....		388 00		340 00		166		22 50	138	244
Passaic.....	23 95	223 00	20 00	190 00	45	226		19 37	276	450
Salem.....		200 00		200 00		423		20 00	395	594
Somerset.....		440 00		440 00		50		20 00	50	
Sussex.....	140 00	485 00	80 00	390 00		827		87 10	714	1263
Union.....	143 60	666 82	90 00	320 00	81	652		381 00	705	28
Warren.....	20 00	451 20	20 00	470 00	21	348		7 55	308	187
Total.....	1386 42	13735 91	1050 00	10310 00	1062	16922	212 47	3173 10	18029	25898

TABLE XI.

Apportionment of the State School Moneys, for the School Year commencing September 1, 1878, and ending August 31, 1879.

Amount of two-mill tax appropriated by the State.....					\$1,132,501 38
Additional State appropriation.....					100,000 00
Number of children in the State according to school census for 1877.....					318,378
Amount apportioned to each child from two-mill tax.....					\$3.557096
Amount apportioned to each child from the appropriation of \$100,000.....					.314092
COUNTIES.	Number of children according to school census of 1877.	Apportionment from State appropriation of \$100,000.	Apportionment from two-mill tax.	Total apportionment.	
Atlantic.....	4973	\$1561 98	\$17689 46	\$19251 44	
Bergen.....	10555	3315 25	37545 17	40860 42	
Burlington.....	15704	4932 51	55860 86	60793 17	
Camden.....	17427	5473 69	61989 50	67463 19	
Cape May.....	2553	801 88	9081 29	9883 17	
Cumberland.....	10455	3283 74	37189 46	40473 20	
Essex.....	50310	15801 97	178957 52	194759 49	
Gloucester.....	7605	2388 67	27051 73	29440 40	
Hudson.....	55790	17523 20	198450 28	215973 48	
Hunterdon.....	10757	3378 69	38263 70	41642 39	
Mercer.....	16831	5286 49	59869 50	65155 99	
Middlesex.....	15281	4799 65	54356 00	59155 65	
Monmouth.....	16239	5097 40	57728 13	62825 53	
Morris.....	13958	4384 10	49649 97	54034 07	
Ocean.....	4646	1459 28	16526 29	17985 57	
Passaic.....	18327	5756 37	65190 92	70947 29	
Salem.....	7166	2250 79	25490 17	27740 96	
Somerset.....	7953	2497 98	28289 60	30787 58	
Sussex.....	7432	2334 34	26436 36	28770 70	
Union.....	13751	4319 08	48913 65	53232 73	
Warren.....	10675	3352 94	37972 02	41324 96	
Total.....	318378	100000 00	1132501 38	1232501 38	

TABLE XII.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTIES.	NAMES.	P. O. ADDRESS.	SALARY.
Atlantic.....	S. R. MORSE.....	Atlantic City.....	\$500 00
Bergen.....	JOHN A. DEMAREST.....	River Edge.....	838 90
Burlington.....	EDGAR HAAS.....	Bordentown.....	1200 00
Camden.....	F. R. BRACE.....	Blackwoodtown.....	776 50
Cape May.....	MAURICE BEASLEY.....	Dennisville.....	500 00
Cumberland.....	R. L. HOWELL.....	Millville.....	577 70
Essex.....	CHARLES M. DAVIS.....	Bloomfield.....	779 80
Gloucester.....	WILLIAM MILLIGAN.....	Woodbury.....	734 70
Hudson.....	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON.....	Jersey City.....	1200 00
Hunterdon.....	R. S. SWACKHAMER.....	White House.....	1053 70
Mercer.....	WILLIAM J. GIBBY.....	Princeton.....	682 00
Middlesex.....	RALPH WILLIS.....	Spotswood.....	840 70
Monmouth.....	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.....	Freehold.....	1200 00
Morris.....	LEWIS W. THURBER.....	Dover.....	1200 00
Ocean.....	EDWARD M. LONAN.....	Forked River.....	500 00
Passaic.....	J. C. CRUIKSHANK.....	Little Falls.....	500 00
Salem.....	R. HENRY HOLME.....	Salem.....	640 00
Somerset.....	JOHN S. HAYNES.....	Raritan.....	691 90
Sussex.....	LUTHER HILL.....	Andover.....	783 60
Union.....	N. W. PEASE.....	Elizabeth.....	500 00
Warren.....	JOSEPH S. SMITH.....	Asbury.....	1036 80
			\$16766 30

TABLE XIII.

CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITIES.	NAMES.
Atlantic City.....	THOS. K. REED.....
Bridgeton.....	J. MOORE.....
Camden.....	HENRY L. BONSALE.....
Elizabeth.....	E. S. ATWATER.....
Gloucester City.....	B. M. STILES.....
Hoboken.....	L. M. DREW.....
Jersey City.....	WM. L. DICKINSON.....
Millville.....	J. W. NEWLIN.....
Morristown.....	W. L. R. HAVENS.....
Newark.....	WM. H. BARRINGER.....
New Brunswick.....	HENRY B. PIERCE.....
Orange.....	W. W. CUTTS.....
Passaic City.....	SAMUEL W. RICE.....
Paterson.....	WM. J. ROGERS.....
Perth Amboy.....	HENRY FARMER.....
Phillipsburg.....	J. H. BRENSINGER.....
Plainfield.....	C. H. STILLMAN.....
Rahway.....	C. W. TUTTLE.....
Salem.....	G. W. TIMLOW.....
Trenton.....	WM. S. LALOR.....

APPENDIX.

S. R. MORSE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I herewith submit to you the annual report of the condition of the public schools of Atlantic City for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

I am happy to say that our schools have been successful during the last year, although the Board of Education has been obliged to rent rooms in order to accommodate the children who wish to attend. I trust we shall soon have a new house of ample dimensions.

The city council has made an appropriation for the erection of a new house, which will, no doubt, be commenced at once.

The following table, in addition to the statistical report required by law, will show the rapid increase in the schools of our prosperous "City by the Sea."

Growth of the schools from 1868 to 1878:

Number of school departments August 31st, 1868.....	3
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1878.....	9
“ “ teachers August 31st, 1868.....	3
“ “ “ “ “ 1878.....	9
Whole number of children in school census August 31st, 1868....	286
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ 1878....	826
Number of pupils in the schools in 1868.....	262
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ 1878.....	596
Average attendance of pupils in 1868.....	188
“ “ “ “ “ 1878.....	367
Amount of money received from all sources in 1868.....	\$2,878 69
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ 1878.....	\$5,928 86
Gain in number of departments and teachers.....	6
“ “ “ “ pupils.....	540
“ “ “ attending school.....	334
“ “ average attendance of pupils.....	179

It will be seen by the above that the gain in the school census during the last ten years has been 540, or 205 per cent.

The increase in our school census during the last year is 89, which is the largest gain in any one year.

We have 46 colored children. The Board of Education expect to open soon a separate school for those in the Lower Departments.

There is a large number of children who attend no school—and the very class that should be educated—yet we are unable to get them into the schools. There should be some means provided to make them attend. I have recommended council to appoint a truant officer to look up such children and take them to the schools.

Our schools are graded as follows: The High School, First, Second and Third Grammar Schools; two Intermediate; two Primary, and one Intermediate and Primary combined. The High School, Grammar Schools, one Intermediate and one Primary School are in the Central School-house; one Intermediate and one Primary are in rented rooms in the lower part of the city, and the combined Intermediate and Primary School is in a rented room in the upper part of the city. These are all under the supervision of one Principal, who has immediate charge of the High School. The children of the outer schools are promoted to the Central School as soon as they are able to enter the Third Grammar Department. We have a general examination of the schools, near the close of the last term of the school year, and from this examination make the regular promotions at the commencement of the next year. Special promotions are made whenever, in the judgment of the Superintendent and Principal, the pupil is sufficiently advanced to enter a higher class or department.

There should be a prescribed course of study in the High School, so that pupils can be graduated, and receive a certificate of graduation. This would be an inducement for the elder pupils to remain in school a much longer time.

We have the same number of teachers as last year. Seven of them hold first-grade certificates, and two of them second-grade certificates. We find it best for our schools to make as few changes in teachers as possible. The most of our teachers have been with us some years; thus becoming acquainted with parents and children, they know the different dispositions of their pupils, can govern them much easier and maintain better the same system of order and instruction throughout the different departments of the school.

Our High School, under the instruction of the Principal, Mr. J. F. Hall, has made good advancement. Mr. Hall has put his whole energy into the work, and the result is apparent in the regular attendance and examinations of the pupils. The most of his assistants are prompt and willing to enforce his rules and carry out his suggestions, as well as those of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

In conclusion, I return my grateful acknowledgments for the kindness and courtesy shown me by the members of the Board of Education, teachers and all friends of education in the city.

CAMDEN.

HENRY L. BONSALE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In transmitting my fifth annual report, I am gratified to be enabled to show a healthful increase in all the elements of substantial growth commensurate with the educational activities of the age. Whilst abating little or nothing of the essentials of a well-tested system, it is our purpose, in accordance with the theory, and in compliance with the recommendation of the memorial of the Legislative Centennial Educational Commission, to supplement the existing curriculum with a more practical and thorough adaptation of means to ends in the securing of a better training of pupils in at least the vital elements of a more general industrial education. It is impossible, under existing or proposed experiments in this direction, to convey a clear conception of the utility of an innovation not yet fully incorporated with the system, especially as the term "Industrial Education," with its alphabet of Object Teaching and Kindergarten, is so often misapplied and so little understood, even Professor Huxley giving a no broader definition to a supposed new theory of teaching than has long obtained in practice in many of the best public as well as private schools of the country. Experience is the only fair test of the feasibility of radical change, and as it is always more easy to tear down than build up, we purpose making haste slowly, and will report, as soon as practicable, the results.

The Normal School, after a successful operation of one year, graduated, at a public commencement, those already holding teachers' certificates, and great good is anticipated from its further exercises, a separate school being more flexible and readily adapted to approved modifications than the entire body of graded divisions.

The number of schools owned by the board—eleven—has been increased by renting one additional building, the law prohibiting

the borrowing of money, and consequent increase of debt preventing the erection of a new building. Part of a fund reserved for that purpose, has been used in the remodeling and renovating, ventilating and fencing of several of the schools, which are now believed to be equal to those of the better class elsewhere.

The school census has fallen off somewhat, through causes that cannot be correctly ascertained, one reason, however, being the earlier exodus of families from the city for the heated term, suggesting that July is not the best season for taking an absolutely accurate enumeration.

ELIZABETH.

EDWARD S. ATWATER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In submitting my annual statistical report, I also address you briefly in regard to the progress of school work in the city of Elizabeth during the past year. There has been no attempt to introduce radical changes or fancied improvements. The effort has been to perfect and strengthen what we have. My opinion is that in this respect the year has been a successful one with us. I note a better condition of order in the schools at the close of the year than at the beginning, also more thoroughness in the work of teaching. To these points my attention, as Superintendent, has been specially directed, with the co-operation of the Principals and their assistants. A Principal, as head of the school, is largely responsible for its proper working. Our Principals have warmly seconded the suggestions I have made, and I think the results have been, in the main, satisfactory.

I believe, also, there is an increasing interest on the part of the public in the schools. By comparing my statistical reports for the year just closed and the previous year, you will note an increase in the attendance on the public schools during the past year of about 3 per cent.

GLOUCESTER CITY.

B. M. STILES, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

In connection with the statistical report, herewith is submitted a brief written statement concerning the Public Schools of this city. The system inaugurated by the former Superintendent has been continued through the present year with fair results. The same system, with slight change, will be followed during the ensuing year.

The general progress made by the pupils is satisfactory ; and if more regular attendance had been secured much more could have been accomplished. This being largely a manufacturing town, a large percentage of the children leave school at an early age (8 to 12 years) to work in the mills. Not more than five per cent. of the number enrolled on the school register ever reach the most advanced classes. Consequently the schools are of a lower grade than they would otherwise be. It will be seen by the statistical report that a very large number do not attend school anywhere ; but this is unfortunately true of many other schools throughout the State. Much of this is due to the indifference of parents.

The school register shows an increased enrollment of 102 pupils, and the average attendance is also better than last year. As so many leave school before reaching the higher Divisions, an effort will be made the coming year to advance the grade of the Primary and Secondary Schools.

HOBOKEN.

L. M. DREW, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

It gives me pleasure to report that the school year ending August 31st, 1878, has been a year of growth and progress.

GROWTH.

One school building has been erected and completed, with the exception of furniture. The furniture will be placed in it in September, and it will be ready for occupancy by the first of October.

Seating capacity of new school-house is 1250. Interior arrangements are modern and convenient. Cost of building and grounds is something over \$50,000.

Increase in number of teachers.....	7
“ “ departments	7
“ “ children enrolled.....	366
“ “ average number attending.....	235

PROGRESS.

One criterion of progress is the number of pupils admitted to the High School from the several Grammar Departments, on due examination. The number thus admitted exceeds that of the previous year, by about 30. The examination for this year was also more difficult than that of the previous year.

The graduating class this year numbered 19.

The number now remaining in the High School (including accessions) is 135. The examination for graduation and promotion was held in June, and gave satisfaction to the Board of Education and to patrons of the school.

An entertainment of a literary and musical character was given by the school during the year, at which \$130 were raised for the purchase of apparatus.

The commencement exercises were held in July, and approvingly listened to by a large and intelligent audience. The High School has exerted a highly beneficial influence upon the Grammar Schools, by awakening in them greater ambition, emulation and higher aspirations.

SATURDAY NORMAL SCHOOL.

This school continues to increase in numbers and usefulness. The number of graduates for the year is 15. A majority of our teachers are graduates of this school. It now numbers about 70 pupils, composed of young ladies, who are desirous of becoming teachers.

SALARIES.

It gives me pleasure to report that teachers' salaries have remained intact during the year.

JERSEY CITY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending August 31st, 1878 :

The entire number of schools which have been under my supervision during the past year is 22, which may be properly classified and subdivided into the following schools and departments :

Saturday Normal School.....	1
High School.....	1
Training School for Teachers attached to High School.....	1
Grammar School for Girls.....	1
“ “ Boys.....	1
“ “ Both Sexes.....	13
Primary Schools for “ in same buildings with Grammar Departments.....	14
Primary Schools in separate buildings.....	5
“ and Grammar School for Colored Children.....	1
Annex of School No. 3, Primary.....	1
	39

The number of buildings in which these schools are conducted is 20. Of these, 17 belong to the city and three are rented premises.

One of those belonging to the city was originally built and used for an engine-house, for the use of the fire department, but is turned into a school-house, although affording few of the accommodations for such a use.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Male Principals in Grammar Schools.....	11
“ “ Training and High Schools.....	1
“ Vice-Principal “ “.....	1
“ Professor of German in High School.....	1

Male Professor of Latin and Greek, High School.....	1
“ “ French, “	1
“ Assistants, “	1
Female Principal, “	1
“ Assistants, “	3
“ Teacher of Drawing, “	1
“ Principals in Grammar Departments.....	2
“ “ Primary “	18
“ Assistants “ “	165
“ “ Grammar “	102
Total number of different persons employed as Teachers....	309

Male Principal in Saturday Normal School.....	1
“ Assistants “ “	3
Female “ “ “	2

All the teachers of the Saturday Normal School are also teachers in the High School or some of the Grammar Schools.

The saddest thing in each year's report of the condition of the schools, is the large number of applicants refused admission for want of room, which, during the past year, has amounted to 1,784.

It is sad to see teachers struggling with classes twice as large as can be taught or managed by one person, but we have witnessed such things so many times, for so many years, that hardly now does the oppressed teacher moan under her load.

It is sad to see both teacher and pupils crowded into so small a space that pure air is an impossibility, with seats so few in number and scanty in dimension, that steps of platforms, teachers' chairs, even the bare floors, are crowded with the unfortunate urchins, so that the ordinary passing about the room, in the necessary performance of school duties, is dangerous to both teacher and pupils; but the saddest and wickedest thing of all is to drive away from our schools the 1,700 or 1,800 who implore constantly for an opportunity to obtain but the most ordinary acquaintance with the most necessary branches of knowledge.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

The average attendance of pupils in all the schools for the year was 11,860.

The entire enrollment during the year, by which is meant the total number of different pupils taught for some portion of the year, was 20,585.

This shows a gain upon the average attendance of last year of 961, and upon the enrollment of 1,909.

The average attendance, the average register, the total enrollment, and the per cent. of average attendance, for each school for the last five years, show a constant gain every year.

The gain for this year would have been at least 1,500 greater if all who desired admission to the schools could have been admitted.

The average attendance is $53\frac{7}{10}$ per cent. of the total enrollment.

It is impossible to state the proper deduction to be made for those who have been enrolled more than once, by reason of removals of parents from one part of the city to another, or changes of pupils from one school to another, not caused by removals of parents.

Were this known, the percentage would no doubt be increased to at least 60 per cent.

TEACHERS.

There are now in the employment of the board 309 teachers, of whom 17 are males and 292 are females, 127 are engaged in the Grammar Departments and 181 in the Primary Departments. One teacher is employed as a special teacher of Drawing.

The average number of pupils to a class in the Primary Departments is 54; in the Grammar Departments, 37; in all departments, 47.

The amount of time lost by absence of teachers is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the whole number of days' service required of them in a year. Very few teachers are ever absent from school except from the best of reasons. Cases are common of teachers who refuse to leave their classes even when the physician positively orders it. There is no doubt that both pupils and teachers frequently contract disease from the foul air of over-crowded rooms or from draughts of cold air to which they are exposed in efforts to ventilate by opening windows and doors.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction now in use has been obligatory less than two years. It was adopted in the latter part of the year 1875, but was not made obligatory upon the schools until January, 1876. The principal changes made are in the matter of oral instruction.

The text-books in ordinary use upon Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, &c., are sufficient in detail and specific in method to meet the needs of the average teacher. A live, ambitious teacher will desire at times to go beyond the text-book and talk to the pupils upon some of the numberless subjects not mentioned in the books which are properly expected to occupy most of their time at school.

She may sometimes stir up the indolent and excite the dull by telling them of the histories, differences and similitudes of animals, all of which pertain to the science of zoölogy. She may sometimes rouse

the pupils to enthusiasm upon the subject of minerals and plants, objects which every day meet the bodily eye, but are never or rarely seen with the eye of the child's mind until it is taught thus to see by the teacher.

From such conversations with the teacher the pupils not only acquire useful and important knowledge, but they resume the drier subjects of their ordinary studies with quickened brains and make more rapid progress.

It is not expected or desired that much time should be devoted to such subjects included under the head of Oral Instruction. The best time to take them up is when the children are wearied with the ordinary work of the school room. An average of ten or fifteen minutes per day is all the time that need be given to such work. To aid the teachers in doing such work, to direct them to proper subjects and proper branches of the subjects, and so systemize the whole matter as to make it as profitable as possible, is the purpose of oral teaching as it is laid down and explained in the Manual of Instruction. The course of instruction for the Grammar Department has been modified by dividing the work assigned to the fifth grade into two parts, so that there are six grades in the Grammar Department instead of five as at first ordered.

The review of Geography has also been added to the second grade. Difficulties in the way of carrying out the course of instruction will gradually disappear as it becomes better known, and teachers are accustomed to a higher and wider range of topics.

There has been much discussion concerning the advantages to be derived from High Schools, and the propriety of making them a part of the Public School System. It is my opinion that we have already begun, in Jersey City, to gather a rich harvest from seed sown by the High School, and shall gather yet more abundantly as years roll on.

We are expending upon the public schools between \$200,000 and \$300,000 per year. The sole purpose of all this expense is the education of the children of the city. By far the largest portion of this is paid to teachers.

Have not the people of the city a right to demand that this money shall not be wasted on incompetent teachers? May they not energetically urge that the best means shall be used to secure the greatest skill and culture within reach? If the people submit to such heavy taxation for the benefit of their children, there can be no honest avoiding of the duty belonging to those in power to provide able and competent teachers. Common sense and experience show that we cannot depend on private sources for a supply of competent teachers. Teaching is a profession, and professional training is as needful therefor as for the profession of law or medicine.

The right to have any school, even of Primary grade, implies the duty to provide competent teachers therefor, just as certainly as the

right of the nation to have an army implies the need of a military school at West Point, or elsewhere, to educate officers. The High School is educating teachers for our schools of a higher order of intelligence, skill and culture than we can obtain from any other source in sufficient numbers to supply our needs. If it is the duty of the city to educate its children and spend the people's money therefor, it should do this work thoroughly, and waste no money in needless blunders. The High School is a more valuable and efficient aid to the city in the performance of this duty than any other means within our reach. Only *good* teachers make good schools; great honor, then, be to the High School that trains and educates the teachers.

The High School being the head of our system is the goal towards which the ambition of all pupils is directed. A desire to be promoted from class to class, and eventually enter the High School, imparts a healthy stimulus to every class in the schools. At the late examination to enter the High School, 324 applicants presented themselves, of whom only 5 were from private schools, thus proving how closely and exclusively the influence of this school is connected with our system of schools.

I believe that the nearly unanimous opinion of all those whose position or leisure gives them opportunities to know the working of the Public School system is that by the influence of the High School the exertions of all are quickened, good resolutions are strengthened, and the whole machinery of the educational department moves with more ease, force and success. Great honor is due to the Grammar and Primary Schools for their work; they have exceeded expectations, and their teachers, as a body, are a noble, self-denying and ill-paid but faithful band of workers, but they cannot do the work of the High School, neither can the High School do their work.

Each gives help and sympathy to the other; every part depends upon every other part; if one suffers all suffer, and if one rejoices all rejoice. Surely, Jersey City, the second city in the prosperous State of New Jersey, can afford to have the advantages which result from a well-ordered High School—nay, more, it cannot afford to do without them.

“The positive argument in favor of High Schools is that they are needed to complete a system of public instruction; that the beneficial influence they exert upon lower schools is worth all they cost, *and that a State has no more need of citizens who can simply read and write, than it has of citizens who have some learning, some culture, some weight of character.* There is no purpose that is answered by a lower school, that is not better answered by a higher one, and the right policy, in regard to a common school system, is to lay a strong foundation, and then build upon it as high as is practically possible.”

MORRISTOWN.

W. L. R. HAVEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I herewith forward to you the statistical report of the schools of this city for the year ending August 31st, 1878. The school census, taken in August, shows a decrease of nearly 100 children, of legal school age, from the number reported in 1877; while the average number in attendance has been 45 greater than last year.

The people have given evidence of the deep interest they feel in the public schools by their liberal appropriations for its support and their attendance in so large numbers upon all the public exercises of the school.

I may state, in this connection, that I notice an error in our financial report of last year. The amount raised by tax was \$10,000, instead of \$15,000, of which \$5,200 was for payment of teachers' salaries, and \$1,800 for other expenses.

Extensive changes have been made in the buildings, during the summer vacation, in the heating and ventilation. Additional furnaces have been put in and heated flues connected with each class-room, to secure constant change of air. The Board of Education believe they have made the system as complete as possible. If it is found sufficient to furnish a supply of pure air it will certainly prove a profitable expenditure of money, for I know of no greater hindrance to effective work in the school-room than impure air.

With the close of the year we lose the services of a valuable teacher, Miss Clare Greene, who leaves us to assume the duties of Vice-Principal of the Newark High School. We have a corps of teachers who are faithful and conscientious. Some of them have been in the school since its organization, nine years ago.

In reviewing the work of the past year, I believe I can say that what has been accomplished is creditable to both teachers and pupils.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I herewith send you the statistical report of the schools of this city for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

The census just taken shows an increase of 231 children of school age, above last year. There was an increase in the enrollment of 44, and in the average attendance of 93 pupils. The average roll during the year was 1,925, and the average attendance 1,852; this gave the percentage of attendance, based upon the average roll, 96.2 per cent., which exceeds that of any previous year's record in the history of the schools.

Believing that regularity of attendance is essential to good scholarship, and eventually to good citizenship, every effort has been put forth by the teachers to secure the attendance of as many pupils as possible every day. Monthly records were prepared at the close of each month, which the daily papers kindly published, showing the average roll, the average attendance in each department, the number that were present every session, the number of cases of tardiness and the percentage of attendance. The records obtained last year were unusually good. At the close of the school year, the names of 385 pupils were published that had not missed a day during the year. Of this number, Miss Lillie Sedam had not missed a day in nine years; Mary Taylor, Bella Wilson, Bella Woolcocks and Elwood Wilson, in eight years; John Grover, George Forman, Fred Johnson, Clarence Taylor, Abram Brower and Cecilia Boudinot, in seven years. Four pupils did not miss a day for six years; eight pupils, five years; eighteen, four years; twenty-one, three years; seventy-five, two years, and two hundred and forty-eight, one year.

Wishing to excite a spirit of emulation in competition with the other cities of the State, I had the following circular prepared with the "Electric Pen," which I sent to every City Superintendent in the State.

CIRCULAR.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 2d, 1878.

DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in sending you the record of the New Brunswick Public Schools for the month of December, 1877:

	Average Roll.	Average Attendance.	Present every Session.	Tardiness.	Per cent. of Attendance.
High School	130	129	114	4	.992
Grammar School.....	215	211	170	1	.980
Intermediate School.....	412	398	287	65	.966
Primary School.....	1220	1168	761	244	.957
Total.....	1977	1906	1332	314	.964

Every pupil is marked tardy who is not in his room at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. No case of tardiness can exceed five minutes. Please exchange.

HENRY B. PIERCE, *Supt.*

I intended to send a circular similar to the above monthly, but after two months' trial, and receiving only one response, I gave up the experiment, though I believe some such competitive plan would produce excellent results in regard to promoting punctuality and regularity in the attendance of pupils.

One who observes the workings of the schools in our city from year to year, must notice an attempt at improvement each year in methods of instruction and discipline on the part of those who manage the schools, and an increased interest in the schools by the citizens. The completion and occupation of the new High School building have done more than all other helps combined to change an unfavorable sentiment in reference to the public schools to one most favorable. Parents of all classes now urge their children to complete the full course of study in all the departments of the school. A certificate of graduation from the High School is almost as eagerly sought after as is a diploma by the collegian, and one who obtains it does not consider himself educated above his sphere. Girls enter the school-room as teachers, or engage in other active duties of life, while

boys eagerly seek any business that promises the means of securing an honorable livelihood.

A community is judged by the standard of education in its schools; if the standard is high, the community will be intelligent, refined and law-abiding; if low, the ignorant, the vicious, and the law-breaking will form the society. Let the State act wisely in determining the qualifications of its future citizens.

ORANGE.

U. W. CUTTS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I have the honor of presenting the report of the Orange public schools for the year 1877-8.

The statistics show that the total number of pupils enrolled exceeds that of the year previous by 13. The school buildings owned by the city have been inadequate to the accommodation of the pupils, and, in one of the Primary Departments, four rooms have been hired throughout the year to meet the increased demand. In addition to this, it has been necessary to make use of the half-time system in several classes of the lowest primary grade. This arrangement, though adopted as a temporary one to meet an emergency, I do not consider as a disadvantage, so far as the children themselves are concerned. It has not been liked by some of the parents, who cannot understand why their children do not remain in school as long as older pupils. But it has been proved in other cities where the plan has been tried, and by our own experience, that the progress of young pupils is as great with one short session of three hours as with two sessions comprising five hours; and the best medical authorities consider a confinement in the school-room of more than three hours a day, in the case of children of five or six years of age, a positive injury. If it is asserted that many children will be obliged to leave school at an early age, and that on this account they should be in the school-room five hours a day, making the most of their time, it is answered that they can learn all they are capable of learning and retaining at the age men-

tioned above, in a three hours' session. Of course the application is limited to the youngest grades.

The progress in study of the various schools during the year has been commendable. The teachers have worked faithfully and successfully. In many cases they have not confined themselves to such knowledge of the subject taught as is given in the text-book, but have regarded the latter as suggestive, rather than comprehensive. They have tried to persuade their pupils to think—to investigate for themselves. The necessity of this is obvious. Education, in the true meaning of the term, is a *leading-out*, and not, as too often regarded, a mere pouring-in process. Much of so-called knowledge is worthless for either practical use or discipline. The formation of good habits of study, thorough instruction in the useful and practical, rather than the merely ornamental, with the cultivation of the imagination to such an extent as to render the mental powers pliable and efficient, are the needs of the present day. No doubt much of what has been taught in Arithmetic, Grammar, and perhaps Geography, can be omitted, and the time better spent in teaching Reading and Composition. The remark may be considered more pertinent when one reflects that a large proportion of the pupils in the public schools withdraw early in the course, for the sake of earning their own livelihood.

The number of pupils in the High School was nearly doubled at the beginning of the year, by the promotion of some 40 pupils from the highest grade of the Grammar Schools, and it was found necessary to provide an additional room, as well as another teacher. The whole time of the Assistant Principal and two lady teachers has been given to the school throughout the year, and a portion of the time of the Superintendent has been regularly devoted to instruction in this department. At the closing exercises in June, 9 pupils received diplomas, 8 having completed the full course of four years, and 1 that of three years. The assertion is sometimes made that no High School is needed in the public schools, and that the people ought not to be taxed for its support. Even if there were no other argument in favor of a High School, the following would seem to be a conclusive one: the State gives each pupil the privilege of attending school between the ages of five and eighteen years. Our schools are so graded that pupils entering in the Primary Department, and satisfactorily completing the successive grades, will finish the High School course at or before the age of eighteen. If, then, there were no High School, the pupil would be obliged to go over and over again studies already pursued, or leave school long before he has attained the age of eighteen.

With a good working corps of teachers, an active and liberal Board of Education, and an enlightened public sentiment, I think the success of our schools is assured.

PASSAIC CITY.

SAMUEL W. RICE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Enclosed find statistical report for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

The schools have been kept open ten months. Total number attending school, 945 ; average attendance, 592. The new school-house spoken of in my last report was finished and occupied last January. It was built according to Plan 14 of School Report for 1874, and will accommodate 100 pupils. We still need another building in the Third Ward.

The popularity of the schools is manifested by the increased attendance upon the regular monthly "General Exercises" of the High School, as well as the interest shown in any public discussion on school management or supervision.

Our city charter makes the trustees a Board of Education, but does not sufficiently define its duties.

Members are also elected for one year, thus making it possible to change the entire membership annually, and as it requires at least one year to fully understand the working of any school system, this change is liable to impair the efficiency of our schools.

The metric system of weights and measures has been taught in the High School. We are anxious to secure the apparatus donated by the State for the use of public schools.

No additions have been made to the library, except some valuable works for reference.

No changes have been made in text books. We are now using Monroe's Series of Readers ; Warren's Series of Geography ; Robinson's Series of Mathematics ; Kerl's Series of Grammars ; Kiddle's Astronomy ; Steele's Natural Philosophy ; Steele's Chemistry ; Swinton's United States History ; Cathcart's English Literature ; Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Penmanship.

There were 11 graduates from the High School.

PERTH AMBOY.

HENRY FARMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

The Public School of this city has been maintained with the usual regularity during the past year, and in the six departments constituting it, we think a commendable efficiency has been exhibited by the principal and teachers, most of whom have been in the school long enough to understand the dispositions of the pupils under their charge, and to know how to secure good discipline without using harshness. The rules by which the minor details of deportment are regulated, are sometimes the subject of complaint by parents who do not appreciate how essential it is to maintain sound discipline in a school numbering so many pupils. These cases, I am glad to say, are less numerous than formerly, and parents, generally, are showing more willingness to co-operate with the teacher in securing obedience to the regulations.

The course of study remains about the same as stated in previous reports; the only important change being the withdrawal of the study of Drawing for the purpose of affording more time for Penmanship. Progress in all the branches of study have been as satisfactory as could be desired.

The attendance during the ten months the school was open steadily increased, but the average attendance was not in proportion to the number enrolled. Public interest in the school has been very encouraging. In May last the County Teachers' Institute was held in our school building—the first event of the kind in the history of Perth Amboy. Our citizens were attracted in large numbers, and were deeply attentive to the practical teachings and discussions of Prof. De Graff, Dr. E. M. Hunt, Miss Minnie Swayze and Miss Julia Thomas. At the evening meetings in the City Hall, hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance. These sessions of the Institute produced an excellent effect, showing that the new and more simple methods of teaching were calculated to reach the mind and understanding of the pupil better than some of the old-fashioned ways in which the parents and grand-parents of the rising generation were taught.

The attendance of parents and friends of public education, at the

closing exercises in June, was also unusually large, showing an increased interest.

The statistical report will be found to vary in some important points from that of last year. In the census of children between the ages of 5 and 18 years, a decrease of 280 is shown, which it is difficult to account for satisfactorily. Our population has doubtless decreased to some extent, owing to the scarcity of employment for laborers who have made this place their homes for two or three years past, but this decrease is not sufficient to make this great difference in the school census. The assessor's returns reached me too late to allow time for a thorough examination and correction, else I have no doubt the list would have been considerably lengthened.

During the winters of 1876 and 1877 no effort was made to open an evening school. The last attempt was made in 1875, when the average attendance was only 19, and the school was closed after a session of two months, so little interest being taken in the school by the class for whose benefit it was specially designed, namely, apprentices, or boys who worked during the daytime for a livelihood.

We have had a female principal and 6 female teachers for two years past, and it is generally conceded that the school is as well conducted as it could be with a male principal.

Our Primary Classes threaten to overcrowd the school-rooms, although by the rules of the Board of Education no child under 6 years of age is admitted. It will not be long before the serious question of finding more school accommodations will present itself to our tax-payers.

PHILLIPSBURG.

JOSEPH H. BRENSINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

As everything around us is in motion, if we remain still we seem to retard ; but I am happy to say that during the past year we have not remained in the same place, but have made a perceptible advancement.

According to a resolution of our board the examinations of the Intermediate, Secondary and Primary Schools shall be semi-annual,

instead at the end of each term as heretofore. This change, you will observe, will necessitate an entire change in the diagram of studies for these three departments.

The Grammar Schools have now been working the second year on the diagram prepared for them, and their labors have been rewarded with the largest graduating classes from these departments that we have yet had, there being 47 to enter the High School next year. The teachers in the Grammar Schools are all veterans in the cause of education, and are enabled to show forth the results which experience alone can give. Our Primary Schools are very much crowded. There has been such an increase in these departments as to necessitate the employment of additional teachers. The increase in Primary children alone having exceeded 300, whilst last year our whole number enrolled in all the schools exceeded the enrollment of the previous year by 300. I attribute these increases in a measure to the influx of new families, or the return of former residents, in consequence of the starting up of the foundries and furnaces in our town.

COMMISSIONERS.

We have four new commissioners in our board, but as we have always been fortunate, since the organization of our board, to secure men of intelligence and judgment, I am pleased to state that the present accession will make no exception to the rule.

They have always been economical in their expenditures, assiduous in the performance of every duty, and always having in view the accomplishment of the greatest good in the education of the rising generation.

They have greatly assisted the Superintendent and teachers in the performance of their duties by sustaining them in all rightful acts, and by this fearless and proper course, they have almost entirely overcome those little bickerings which some dissatisfied parents have shown towards the teacher.

TEACHERS.

The teachers remain very nearly the same as last year. The places of retiring ones have, as a general thing, been filled by graduates of our High School, who have proved themselves valuable accessions to our corps.

It is with feelings of profoundest sorrow that I am compelled to again announce that death has again entered our ranks by taking from our corps our much esteemed friend and fellow-laborer, Mrs. L. K. Brown. Her whole life, I may say, (nineteen years) has been devoted to the cause of education, and her close application to her duties, and her assiduity to every trust, no doubt were the means

which ultimately led to the contraction of the incipient stages of the pulmonary disease which sent her spirit to its final resting place, and ended her earthly labors.

CLASSIFICATION.

There has been very little change in the classification of the schools during the past year. More attention was given to the working of the different diagrams of studies which I prepared at the beginning of the school year. Under the present *régime*, everything has worked well, and no changes have had to be made except a few which judgment and experience would naturally suggest. I have, during the past year, been carefully watching the workings of the diagram for the Intermediate Schools, and, at the same time, have paid special attention to the Secondary Schools, with a view to the formation of a schedule of studies for them, which I have prepared and will incorporate at the end of my report. The general attendance of pupils in every department has been marked by a great improvement in regularity and punctuality as well as in number, which I have noticed above.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION.

The class which graduated from our High School consisted of 21 members; 18 in the regular course, viz.: John G. Deckert, Daniel E. Koeh, Elwood M. Nixon, Louis G. Schultz, Samuel M. Sprowl, Herbert S. Stocker, Howard L. Teel, Minnie B. Abel, Ida V. Bowers, Linnie M. Burwell, Gertrude C. Correll, Annie R. Hulshizer, Lillian E. Jones, Cora C. Metzgar, C. Josie Sleker, Susie K. Stocker, Emma Thomas, and Lizzie M. Trelvar; and 3 in the partial course, viz.: Edward L. Leager, Edwin S. Tolles, and Maggie A. Cole.

The commencement exercises were held in the Main Street M. E. Church. An admission fee of ten cents was charged to obviate the immense crowds that we were troubled with the preceding years. The plan was generally approved by the people, the majority of whom admitted that it was the best thing we could do under the circumstances.

The graduates acquitted themselves with credit, and, of course, reflected honor on their teachers. Our High School gains in favor with the masses, and is accomplishing a good work in giving a first-class education to children whose parents could not otherwise afford it.

HIGH SCHOOL.

E. C. BEERS, A. B., Principal. MRS. C. W. COUCH, Assistant.

D CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar (to Verb); Physiology; Physical Geography; Reading; Spelling; History of England.

D CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar (Verb); Physiology (completed); Physical Geography; Reading; Spelling; History of England.

D CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar (to Syntax); Physical Geography; Reading; Spelling; History of Rome; Latin (Harkness' Introductory.)

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic; English Grammar (Syntax); Latin (Harkness' Introductory—completed); Algebra (Robinson's Elementary); Roman History; Reading; Spelling.

C CLASS—SECOND TERM.

English Grammar (to Prosody); Arithmetic; Latin Reader (commenced), Etymology; Algebra (Robinson's Elementary); Grecian History; Reading; Spelling.

C CLASS—THIRD TERM.

English Grammar (completed); Arithmetic (Robinson's, to Art. 330); Latin Reader (completed); Algebra (Robinson's Elementary—completed); Grecian History; Reading; Spelling; Harkness' Greek Reader.

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Art. 555); Algebra (Loomis's, to Simple Equations); Latin (Cæsar, 1st book); Syntax; Geology; Book-keeping; Reading; Spelling; Greek Testament (Matthew.)

B CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (completed); Algebra (through Radicals); Virgil (Buc.

10 Ecl.); Geology; Book-keeping; Reading; Spelling; Greek Testament (Luke and John.)

B CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Algebra (completed); Virgil (1st and 2d books); Geology; Natural Philosophy; Reading; Spelling; Book-keeping; Anabasis (1st book.)

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Virgil (3d and 4th books,) and Versification; Geometry (four books); Syntax; Biblical Geography; Botany; Reading; Spelling; Anabasis (2d, 3d and 4th books.)

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No. 1—M. M. FISK, Principal. No. 2—J. C. BUTLER, Principal; LAURA BOWERS, Assistant. No. 3—E. LOMMASON, Principal; S. WOODWARD, Assistant.

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Fractions); Grammar (to the Participle); Geography (to United States); Spelling; Reading.

C CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Multiplication of Fractions); Grammar (to Interrogative Pronoun); Geography (to South Atlantic States); Spelling; Reading.

C CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Decimals); Grammar (to Syntax); Geography (through Gulf States); Spelling; Reading.

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (through Common Fractions); Grammar (to Syntax); Geography (to Middle Atlantic States); History U. S. (to French and Indian Wars); Spelling; Reading.

B CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (through Decimal Fractions); Grammar (to Relative Pronoun); Geography (to Territories); History U. S. (to Battle of Trenton); Spelling; Reading.

B CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Compound Numbers); Grammar (to Verb and Review); Geography (to South America); History U. S. (through Revolution); Spelling; Reading.

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Denominate Numbers); Grammar (to Irregular Verbs); Geography (to South America); History U. S. (Review to Mexican War); Spelling; Reading.

A CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Duodecimals); Grammar (to Simple and Compound Sentences); Geography (to Africa); History U. S. (to Territorial Growth of U. S.); Spelling; Reading.

A CLASS—THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic (to Simple Interest); Grammar (completed and reviewed); History U. S. (completed and reviewed); Spelling; Reading.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

No. 1, A—MRS. E. PURSELL. No. 1, B—JOHN SHEPPARD.
No. 2, A—MARY CAFFREY. No. 2, B—M. FOGARTY, Principal;
KATE LEIDY, Assistant. No. 3, B—M. S. WALTERS, Principal;
PHEBE DINSMORE, Assistant.

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (Quackenbos, to Subtraction of Fractions); Geography (Comprehensive, to North America); Reading (New American Fourth, 44 lessons); Spelling (New American Pronouncing, 219 lessons).

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Decimals); Geography (to New England States); Reading (63 lessons); Spelling (226 lessons).

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (Robinson's, to Fractions); Geography (Elementary

Geography completed); Reading (New American Fourth, 40 lessons); Spelling (New American Pronouncing, 163 lessons).

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Addition of Fractions); Geography (Comprehensive Geography commenced); Reading (50 lessons); Spelling (182 lessons).

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Greatest Common Divisor); Geography (to South America); Reading (25 lessons), Spelling (145 lessons).

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Fractions); Geography (to Asia); Reading (45 lessons); Spelling (151 lessons).

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

Secondary No. 1—LIZZIE HOFF. Secondary No. 2—KATE WAMSLEY. Secondary No. 3—HELEN GALLAGHER, Principal; EMILY MILLER, Assistant.

A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (through Division); Reading (Fourth Reader, 12 lessons); Geography (to Middle Atlantic States); Spelling (119 lessons).

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Least Common Multiple); Geography (to Lake States); Reading (Fourth Reader, 24 lessons); Spelling (140 lessons).

B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Subtraction); Geography (to North America); Reading (Third Reader, 50 lessons); Spelling (60 lessons).

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Division); Geography (to New England States); Reading (Third Reader completed); Spelling (90 lessons).

C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic (to Addition, oral); Reading (20 lessons); Spelling (15 lessons).

SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic (to Subtraction, oral); Reading (40 lessons); Spelling (31 lessons).

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

S. R. MORSE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I herewith conclose my annual report of the condition of the Public Schools in Atlantic county.

I was appointed Superintendent, by the State Board of Education, the 28th day of June, 1877, and the appointment was unanimously approved by the Board of Chosen Freeholders. I appreciate the honor and confidence placed in me by both boards, and extend my thanks to them, as also to the many friends who spoke so many kind words in my behalf.

I assure them it is my intention to devote my time and energy to the interest of the Public Schools in our county.

FINANCES.

The amount of money voted to be raised this year, by township tax, for teachers' salaries, &c., is \$5,049, by the cities and towns, \$3,450, and by district tax, \$300.

Total raised for teachers' salaries, &c., \$8,799, being \$740 less than last year.

Galloway township raises \$200 township tax and \$235 district tax less this year for teachers' salaries, &c., than last year.

Buena Vista township raises \$50 less township tax this year than last.

Mullica township raises \$100 less township tax and \$100 more district tax.

Egg Harbor township raises \$10.50 more township tax and \$235.50 less district tax for teachers' salaries, &c.

Absecon town raises the same amount for schools, \$500, all of which last year was placed to the credit of teachers' salaries; this

year only \$400 is thus placed, the other \$100 being placed to the credit of building, repairing, &c., which accounts for the \$100 loss.

Egg Harbor City raises \$500 for schools, being \$50 less than last year. \$400 of this is credited to teachers' salaries, and \$100 to building, repairing, &c.

Hammonton raises \$340 less district tax than last year.

The whole amount voted for building, repairing, &c., in the county, is \$8,212.07, being \$48.75 more than last year. The balances due the districts, exclusive of money for building purposes, is \$4,049.30. This gives a total of \$17,011.07 raised this year in the county for school purposes; if we add to this the balance due the districts, \$4,049.30, we have \$21,060.37 of county money for schools; adding the State money, \$19,251.44, we have \$40,311.81 from all sources. It will be seen that we have of money raised in the county \$1,808.93 more than the amount received from the State. The amount received from the State is this year \$817.67 less than last year, while the number of children in the county is 57 more. This decrease in the State tax is caused by the shrinkage in the State valuation.

The amount from all sources last year was \$38,689.17, which shows it to be \$1,622.64 less than this year, but this balance would be more than overcome if the balances due the townships of Gallo-way, Weymouth and Mullica, had been given in the Superintendent's report of last year, which balances could not be included, owing to the neglect of the collectors to send in their reports in time.

TEACHERS.

The number of male teachers employed in the county during the year was 33, being an increase of 2, at an average salary of \$51.82 per month, a decrease of \$5.80.

The number of female teachers was 40, being an increase of 3, at an average salary of \$36.23 per month, a decrease of \$3.27. The average monthly salary of female teachers would be larger if we did not include the salary of four assistant teachers, who were paid less than \$14 per month for assistance during the year when the schools were crowded.

EXAMINATIONS, &C.

Four regular examinations, and one at the time of the Teachers' Institute, have been held. 104 applicants have been examined. 61 received certificates: 10 of the first grade, 5 of the second grade, and 46 of the third grade; 43 were rejected, being over 42 per cent. of the whole.

Two of the certificates were revoked, because I learned that the persons holding them had seen the questions the day previous, at an

examination in an adjacent county ; that being held on Friday and ours on Saturday.

The preceding year there were 58 applicants. 41 certificates were granted, 14 being of the first grade, 7 of the second grade, and 30 of the third grade ; 17 were rejected.

Desiring to raise the standard of scholarship among the teachers, I have decided to renew no certificates, to give no private examinations and to grant no certificates without a thorough written examination. This I consider just to those good teachers in our county who constantly endeavor to better educate themselves for their responsible profession, and a protection from the many incompetent persons who seek to obtain the schools by offering their services at reduced wages.

Of those teaching in the county during the past year, four held first-grade State certificates ; five held second-grade State certificates ; twenty-three held first-grade county or city certificates ; ten held second-grade county certificates, and thirty-two third-grade county certificates. Eight of the teachers were graduates of Trenton Normal School, five had attended that school and two were graduates of other Normal Schools.

The following teachers obtained first-grade certificates :

Mr. C. E. Morse, Weymouth, general average.....	.90
Mr. Tascus Atwood, Hammonton, “	.87
Miss W. A. Shipman, “ “	.86 $\frac{1}{5}$
Mr. Eugene F. Sherman, not teaching, general average.....	.86
Mr. John English, Bargaintown, “ “	.82 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mr. W. B. Matthews, Port Republic, “ “	.80 $\frac{3}{4}$
Mr. Wm. Pollard, “ “ “ “	.80 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miss Lizzie English, Absecon, “ “	.77 $\frac{1}{5}$
Mr. A. F. Pollard, Somers' Point, “ “	.77
Miss Anna Adams, Smith's Landing, “ “	.73 $\frac{1}{2}$

In two districts I was obliged to stop the pay of the teachers ; one, because he held no certificate ; and the other, because he neglected his duty. In two or three other districts it would have been better had there been no schools.

My associate examiners were Mr. S. H. D. Hoffman and Mr. C. J. Adams, who have proven themselves able and impartial examiners, and have rendered me valuable assistance.

COLLECTORS AND TRUSTEES.

I have found all the collectors to be men willing to do their duty and prompt in obeying the laws. I received the report of each promptly, and well made out. I found most of the trustees earnestly endeavoring to advance the cause, many devoting much of their time

to the school work without remuneration, and often to the detriment of their own private business. I have had some trouble in keeping the trustees within the law—in spending only \$20 for incidentals. When there were two or more schools in the district they supposed \$20 could be used for each.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The school property in the county this year is valued at \$93,675, being an increase of \$675. This is a small increase, but I have reduced the valuation on some property which I think was overvalued, else the increase would be over \$3,000. No new houses have been built this year. The house in No. 44, Elwood, has been re-built, and a new room added, making it now an honor to the village and the county. The houses in No. 11, North Absecon, and No. 10, Oceanville, have been repaired and re-seated, being very much improved. Egg Harbor City has re-furnished two rooms with modern desks.

The school-house in Port Republic, No. 5, has been much improved by new desks and the addition of a new room. It is a good improvement. Several slight improvements have been made to other houses in the county.

Districts No. 23, English Creek, and No. 42, New Columbia, have voted to build new houses; the present buildings being among the poorest in the county. There are a few more houses not fit to be called school-houses, which, I hope, will soon be razed and new ones erected, that we may have none to report very poor.

VISITATIONS.

I have made 172 visits to the schools in the county during the year, visiting all the schools in the county excepting No. 2, Brigantine. I did not visit this school through the winter because it is so difficult to get to it, having to row or sail six miles, and for safety, only when wind and tide are right. The school was closed much earlier in the spring than was expected, on account of death in the family of the teacher.

All other schools I visited twice, the greater number three times, and many four or five times. I found most of the schools in a fair, many in an excellent and some in a decidedly poor condition.

The methods of teaching, courses of study, classification, and series of text-books, differed very much. I think it impossible to attain success until a course of study and a uniformity of text-books and of teaching are thoroughly established throughout our schools.

I find frequent visits a great benefit to the schools.

TEXT-BOOKS.

One of the worst features in our county schools is the entire dependence upon the text-book; many teachers confining themselves exclusively to the text, repeating the questions and requiring merely a recitation of the answers given, *verbatim et literatim*. I have endeavored to make a reform in this method. In your last report you well said, "No good work can be done by a teacher who is obliged to have the text-book before him in order to know whether the pupils are reciting the lesson correctly or not."

The objection that it requires too much time to post one's self on all the lessons, and that only six hours of work are required by law, are frequently made. I say to such teachers, the sooner you abandon teaching, the better it will be for the children in your schools.

In many schools the text-books are purchased by the district, which is by far more beneficial to the children, as well as being much cheaper. Atlantic City has furnished, for fifteen years, all supplies for its schools, including books, charts, slates, writing-books, book-keeping blanks, pencils, pens, ink, paper, crayons, &c., and the cost per pupil for those attending school is now about forty cents a year.

The advantage in forming classes, and placing pupils in such classes as they are fitted for, without awaiting the slow motion of many parents in procuring the required books, can be appreciated by all teachers and school officers.

CHANGING TEACHERS.

In some districts there seems to be a disposition on the part of trustees and parents to continually change teachers. This is not right. The trustees should use a great deal of care in the selection of a teacher, then visit the school often, make such suggestions as are needed, and encourage the teacher in his work. They should not listen to every child's stories, or store gossip, but go to the school, see for themselves, and if, after a fair trial, they find the teacher is not qualified, let him go and get one who is; although they may be obliged to pay more for a good teacher than a poor one.

Six months of good school is better than nine months of one merely passable. We should have as good teachers for our primary as for our more advanced pupils.

COURSE OF STUDY.

In order to advance the cause of education, and bring the schools to a higher standard, I called all the trustees together, and submitted a plan for a course of instruction similar to that in Camden and Burlington counties. The trustees all heartily endorsed it. I then called

the teachers together, who as heartily endorsed the plan, and a course was adopted. This course embraces Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, History, Book-keeping, Physiology, and Algebra, and will consist of four divisions.

The books to be used in the course are those recommended to the trustees by the County Superintendent. A written examination in the last three divisions will be made in April, and all those getting above a certain average will have their names and standing published in the county papers, while all those who pass the examination in all the studies of the highest grade, will receive a county certificate, to be presented at a public commencement to be held in some central place in the county. I believe this plan will be of great benefit to our schools in many respects. The teachers and pupils have an incentive to work. It will induce pupils to commence school earlier in the year, attend more regularly, and continue there longer. Parents will take more interest in the education of their children; and if moving from one district to another, the pupils can enter the same grade they have left.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

One of the first acts in my work as County Superintendent was to call together the teachers, at Absecon, and form a Teachers' Association. We have since held meetings monthly, excepting the three summer months, and teachers and schools have been greatly benefited by them.

Those who attend regularly are generally our best teachers, while those who do not attend at all, or irregularly, are the ones who most need instruction and counsel. The trustees in the county generally understand which teachers are desirous of improving themselves and their schools.

We have now about 65 members. I have been able to make arrangements with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company to sell tickets at half fare to all teachers who wish to attend any of the meetings.

The Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad Company very kindly offered to supply each member of the association with a ticket, which entitles him to ride over their road, at any time during the year, at half fare.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual Teachers' Institute was held at Hammonton in March, commencing the 18th, and continuing five days.

All of the teachers were present except two, one being sick and the other having permission to attend an Institute in another county.

The session was one of the best ever held in the county. Much

credit for its success is due to Mr. E. V. De Graff, who was pronounced by all of the teachers to be one of the best conductors we ever had. His instruction and lectures were both interesting and practical. We were also indebted to Hon. G. B. Northrop and Superintendent Edgar Haas for valuable aid. Much regret was expressed that the State Superintendent could not be present. To the intelligent people of Hammonton we owe a debt of gratitude for the cordial welcome they gave us, and their interest in our success. May it be our pleasure to meet them again on such another happy occasion.

I believe it would be much better to have our institute earlier in the school year, that the teachers may have this instruction when they commence their labors. I do not think it best to grind the ax after the work is nearly done, but at the commencement, then we are fully benefited by it.

NEEDED CHANGES.

1st. We should get the two-mill tax earlier.

2d. The \$350 clause should be changed to \$300, or more money raised.

3d. The annual election of trustees should be held in June, or before the teachers are engaged for the ensuing year.

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge my many obligations to the collectors, school officers, teachers, friends of education, and especially to my predecessor, Rev. G. B. Wight, for their aid and co-operation in my first year's work.

I am under great obligations to our worthy State Superintendent, E. A. Apgar, for much valuable information and help.

BERGEN COUNTY.

JOHN A. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to law, I herewith submit my third annual report of the condition of the schools in Bergen county, for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

The statistical report accompanying this is submitted without

comment—allowing each to draw his own conclusions by comparisons with former years.

A greater number of school visitations have been made this, than in former years, and with more gratifying results. I am pleased to state that teachers are becoming more active, manifest more interest, and appear to *feel* more the importance of their work—as a consequence, *better* and more *thorough* work is being done.

Township meetings of trustees are becoming quite popular, and their frequency is urged in many cases. The exchange of sentiment indulged in at these meetings, on school matters and school work, is proving very beneficial, and has caused, in many instances, these officers to become real helps to the Superintendent. They have been held regularly with marked results for good.

The necessity of a School Library has been urged and agitated in nearly every school district, and I think the coming year many will avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the State to secure one. My desire is to have this cheap, flashy, sensational *trash* which assumes such prominence in many localities, and which has poisoned, ruined and destroyed so many noble minds, removed from the homes of our children through the influence of choice reading matter calculated to form and produce the noble man or woman.

Many changes have been made in the shape of new buildings, repairs, refurnishing, &c. Six new school buildings, with a seating capacity for over 2,000 children, and at an expense of nearly \$60,000, have been completed—three more are in the course of erection, and the one now marked “very poor,” we have the assurance, in our next report can be marked “very good.” Thus is the good work moving onward, and the health and comfort of our children considered in the manner stated above.

The predictions made in former reports in reference to the schools and school buildings in the village of Hackensack, are wholly verified. The building in District No. 31 has been completed, and been in use since February last; and the building in District No. 32 is nearly finished, and will be ready for use about the first of November. They are substantial brick edifices abounding in architectural beauty, capable of accommodating 1,500 children, and furnished with all the modern improvements known to the school-room.

These good people have not only erected buildings to adorn and beautify their town, but have supplied them with superior talent, and adopted a mode of instruction that cannot be excelled by any of the best schools in the State. Thus with honest pride they can look back upon the work done the past year, and rest content when they know their children are within their walls. Nay, more than this! They can look upon these schools, and thank God for what has been done for humanity, the perpetuity of freedom, and the great cause of education.

Englewood District, No. 7, has entered into a project which I heartily approve. Colored children are numerous in this district, still but few of them, comparatively speaking, could be seen in her school. Hence, instead of being educated to usefulness, under careful instructors, a large majority of them were running at will through her streets, learning all the vices found on her streets and street-corners, being rapidly prepared to become inmates of our alms-houses and State Prisons. A meeting of the legal voters of the district was called, their condition discussed, and the trustees, for the good of the colored race, were directed to fit up a building specially for their use, and force them to attend the school. The trustees have complied with this request; rented a building adjoining their own, placed over it a competent instructor, and now everything bids fair for success. Thus I am able to report the first colored school in this county.

The quarterly examinations have been held regularly, with an increased attendance over the previous year. 117 applications have been made for teachers' certificates, but only 87 succeeded in obtaining them—30 having failed in the required examination. Of the 87 certificates granted, 6 were for first grade, 13 for second grade and 68 for third grade.

The Teachers' Association of this county has held its sessions regularly, and demonstrated plainly to my mind its worth and usefulness. Still, one evil exists which materially hinders its workings, viz., the non-attendance of teachers, the reason given "because it is held on Saturday," a day belonging to them. To remedy this evil is my earnest desire, and *only* by curing the evil can we make it a *perfect* success. In those cities of the State where Boards of Education exist, Saturday Normal Schools are established and teachers are *obliged* to attend, while in the rural districts, where they are most needed, the Superintendent is powerless and left at the *will* of the teachers. This should not be!

A "Manual of Discipline and Instruction," containing full and explicit directions in each grade for the intellectual and moral training of the young, has been prepared the past year for the use of the public schools in the county, and is now in the hands of every teacher.

In its preparation it was arranged into *nine grades*, which can readily be divided into departments to suit the wants of any school. The ninth, eighth and seventh grades representing the Primary; the sixth, fifth and fourth the Grammar; the third, second and first the Higher, and the *whole* to cover the time allowed pupils in our public schools.

While all of our schools may not be able to comply strictly with the outlines laid down, still we think its directions and suggestions can be followed and grades arranged to comply with most of its provisions. It is not doubted that the efficiency of our schools will be

much increased by its use, for no teacher can follow its directions and fail to do better work.

Thus amid the din of financial trouble hovering around us and still sounding in our ears, we can review the campaign of active service just completed, with honest pride. While many things deserve to be entombed in the grave of the past, still there are influences that have been created which, we trust and know, will live beyond the confines of time and come up as a memorial at the great final day. While we acknowledge that many evils still exist, and perfection has not been reached, still, even though discouragements and disappointments have met us in every turn of the way, inroads have been made upon the territory of our common foe, *ignorance*; our schools have been elevated and improved, and the cause of education has become more sacred in the hearts of the people. The subject of "new school-houses" is being discussed everywhere; the health of the child is receiving serious consideration, and the truth "the weal or woe of communities, states and our common country is in the hands of those who are attending our schools," is being impressed upon the minds of the people; not only this, but they are beginning to realize that the welfare of their children here and hereafter, depends upon the teaching in the common school. These are the feelings that are beginning to pervade the breasts of many of our people, and with such feelings actuating them we can reasonably expect success.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

EDGAR HAAS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In compliance with the law, I respectfully submit the following as my third annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county, for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

The year through which we have just passed has been one of unusual gain to the schools of the county, resulting, doubtless, from the great interest taken in the prescribed course of study for the county, the County Teachers' Association and the County Teachers' Institute.

It is a noticeable fact that wherever we find schools that have not

been classified, and that have not followed the prescribed course of study for the county, (and I am glad to say that their number is becoming less and less day by day), we also find that they have, in a great measure, failed to make that progress and give that satisfaction rightfully demanded by an interested community. While on the other hand, those that have been classified, and that have closely followed the prescribed course of study, show highly meritorious and satisfactory work. The most marked results are those attained by thirteen schools in completing the course of study, and attested by a general examination by the County Superintendent, upon the following list of questions prepared by him.

Out of the forty-eight pupils examined, there were but three that failed to reach the necessary average, seventy per cent. The other forty-five successful ones, whose names will appear below, were graduated as the "Class of 1878," the first of the public schools of Burlington county, on the 29th day of June, in the Concert Hall at Mount Holly, in the presence of about 600 people.

After the "introductory remarks" by the County Superintendent, the exercises by the graduates, and a stirring address on "The Relation of the Public Schools to the cause of Education," by Prof. J. B. Maugham, Principal of the Tuckerton schools, all enlivened with music, the County Superintendent conferred upon the graduates the very neat Burlington county diploma.

Although the graduates had not been brought together for preparation, yet they acquitted themselves most nobly and creditably through the whole of the exercises. No one present could fail to see the great interest manifested in the cause. And who, in after years, as interest increases, will be able to measure the inspiring and encouraging influence of these yearly commencements upon our schools?

Immediately after this examination upon the course of study, eight of the successful ones, who intend to follow teaching as a profession, passed the May examination for teachers' certificates—all standing high and receiving the third-grade certificates, the highest the law permits them now to hold.

Questions for the examination of the pupils of the Public Schools of Burlington County, who have completed the prescribed course of study.

ELOCUTION.

1. What is accent, emphasis?
2. What is orthoepy?
3. What is an oral element? Name the three classes.
4. What is articulation?
5. How are words divided?
6. What is a labial, a dental? Give an example of each.

7. What are the chief errors in articulation ?
8. Give some rules with respect to inflection.
9. Name the organs of speech.
10. What is elocution ?

ORTHOGRAPHY AND ETYMOLOGY.

1. Of what does orthography treat ?
2. What is a diphthong, a triphthong, a syllable ?
3. Give four rules for spelling, and examples under each.
4. What is a mute, a vowel, a semi-vowel ?
5. What is a prefix, a suffix, a root ?
6. Derive and define the words education, conflagration, prejudice, concomitant, etymology.
7. Spell the following words, making the necessary corrections, and show the application of the rules—infering, loveliness, whipping, committed, wholly.
8. What forms does the prefix *con* assume ?
9. Into what two classes are words divided with respect to their formation ? Give examples.
10. Separate the following words into syllables—union, extraordinary, photographer, picture.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What is the difference between a common and a decimal fraction ?
2. Simplify four-fifths of 364.125 divided by .0004.
3. What is ratio, proportion, per cent. ?
4. What is the value of the compound ratio of 2 to 3 and 4 to 5 ?
5. Solve by proportion the following problem—If 18 men mow 250 acres of grass in 12 days when the days are 12 hours long, how many days will it take 6 men to mow 130 acres when the days are 14 hours long ?
6. If by selling a horse for \$180 I lose 10 per cent., what per cent. would I have gained by selling him for \$250 ?
7. What is the compound interest of \$640 for 3 years, 5 months, and 11 days, at 7 per cent. per annum ?
8. What is the value of 9 tons, 3 qrs., 27 lbs., of hay, at £5 17s. 10d. 3 far. per ton, the hundred-weight consisting of 112 lbs. ?
9. What sum of money must be named in a note drawn for 60 days, in order to realize as proceeds \$500, discount being at 7 per cent. per annum ?
10. Extract the square root of 274.648, and the cube root of 64764.2741 to two decimal places.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. Name and define the parts of speech.
2. When is a verb in the active, and when in the passive voice ?
Give examples.
3. Name and define the moods and tenses.
4. When are *do*, *be*, *have* and *will* auxiliary, and when principal verbs ?
5. Give the principal parts of the verbs *lie*, (to lie down,) *lie*, (to tell a lie,) *lay*, *see*, *sit*, *set*, *saw* and *bear*, (to bring forth.)
6. What are impersonal and defective verbs ?
7. Correct the following sentences, and give the rules for your corrections—
Him descending, the ladder fell.
That's him.
He feels badly.
8. Give four rules for the use of capitals.
9. Write a complex sentence, and parse the verbs which it contains.
10. Give four rules for punctuation.

MENSURATION.

1. What is the altitude of a triangle ? Define area and solid.
2. The diagonal of a square is 37.25 perches ; what is the area ?
3. The area of a rectangular field is 75 acres, 2 roods and 27.342 perches, and the length 112.5 perches ; what is the breadth, and what will it cost to fence it at 85 cents a panel, the rails being 13 feet in length and to lap 6 inches ?
4. The area of a rectangular field is 1 acre, and the length is to the breadth as 8 is to 5 ; required, the sides.
5. What is the area of a triangular meadow whose sides are 26, 28 and 30 chains ?
6. A ladder 35 feet long, placed near the middle of a street, reached the buildings at one side 28 feet from the ground, and the opposite side, without moving the foot, 21 feet ; what was the breadth of the street ?
7. What will it cost to dig a well 4 feet in diameter and 30 feet deep, at the rate of \$.6275 per cubic yard for the earth removed.
8. What is the convex surface of a cylinder whose height is 20.3 feet, and diameter of base 4.7 feet ?
9. What are the diagonal and solidity of a rectangular room whose length is 80 feet, breadth 48 feet and height 36 feet ?
10. Draw the figure for the last example in perspective, representing the unseen edges and diagonal by dotted lines.

ALGEBRA.

1. What is an exponent, a co-efficient, a term?
2. What is a monomial, a residual, a negative term?
3. To what is the square of the sum of two quantities equal? Illustrate by example.
4. By what is the difference of the squares of two quantities divisible? Illustrate by example.
5. Develop the sixth power of the difference of two quantities by means of the binomial theorem, and give the work.
6. Three times the sum of two quantities is 15, and the difference between five times the greater and four times the less is 7; what are the numbers? Solve by means of two unknown quantities.
7. A man having a lease for 85 years was asked how much of it had already expired; he answered, that two-fifths of the time past was equal to one-sixth of the time to come. Required the time past and the time to come.
8. What is a pure quadratic equation, an affected quadratic equation? Give examples.
9. The square of a certain number plus 3 is 39; what is the number? Give two answers.
10. Give the rule for solving affected quadratic equations, and by it solve the following example. The square of a number added to four times the number is 32; what is the number? Give both answers.

GEOMETRY.

1. What is a line, a surface, a solid, an angle?
2. What is the classification of angles with respect to magnitude?
3. What is the classification of triangles with respect to the lengths of their sides?
4. What is the perimeter, the base and the altitude of a polygon?
5. What is the difference between *equal* and *equivalent* magnitudes?
6. Illustrate the axiom, "When equals are taken from unequals the remainders are unequal."
7. When are two angles said to be complements of each other; when supplements?
8. How is an angle generally designated?
9. Prove that "if two straight lines intersect each other, the opposite or vertical angles must be equal to each other."
10. Prove that the sum of the three angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What is physiology?
2. What is anatomy?

3. What is hygiene?
4. How many bones in the body? Number and name those of the upper extremities.
5. Name the different kinds of teeth, and how many are there in a full set?
6. Describe the circulation of the blood.
7. Describe the process of digestion.
8. Of what is the great mass of the body composed?
9. What is the difference between arterial and venous blood?
10. What are the uses of perspiration?

PHILOSOPHY.

1. What are the essential properties of matter? Briefly define them.
2. What is the difference between chemical and mechanical action?
3. Upon what do the three states of matter depend?
4. Name and define the different kinds of attraction.
5. What is the pressure of the atmosphere at the level of the sea on a surface three feet square?
6. What is the pressure of water on a square inch of the bottom of a cistern, the depth of the water being 8 feet and the water weighing 1000 ounces to the cubic foot?
7. How far will a body fall in nine seconds, supposing it to fall 16 feet and 1 inch in the first second of time?
8. Illustrate the three kinds of levers.
9. Name and briefly describe the mechanical powers. If a power of 10 lbs. act upon the long arm of a lever, a distance from the fulcrum of 12 feet, what weight would it balance at a distance of 2 feet on the other side of the fulcrum?
10. What is the general law of the reflection of light?

CONSTITUTION OF U. S.

1. What are the three distinctive branches of our government, and in what is each vested?
2. Of what is the Senate composed and what are the conditions of eligibility of its members?
3. What is a bill of attainder?
4. What is an ex-post-facto law?
5. Who shall have the sole power to try all impeachments?
6. When does the Senate elect a Vice President of the United States?
7. How many articles of amendment have been made to the Constitution of the United States, and what is the last?

8. What are the conditions of eligibility to the House of Representatives?

9. By whom are representatives elected?

10. Where shall all bills for raising revenue originate?

BOOK KEEPING.

1. What is the difference between single and double entry book-keeping?

2. Write a promissory note.

3. Write a receipt.

4. Write a check.

5. What are bills payable, bills receivable?

6. Why cannot the credit side of the cash account be greater than the debit side?

7. What is the rule for journalizing?

8. What are the usual books for double entry?

9. Bought a ham for \$5, paid cash \$3 and the balance in four bushels of potatoes at 50 cents. Journalize it and then post it into the ledger.

The questions on Geography having been omitted in framing the general list of questions, were afterwards added as a supplement by the teachers.

Graduates of the Class of 1878, of the Public Schools of Burlington County.

Names of Graduates.	Names of Schools.	No. Dist.	Names of Teachers.
Wm S. Aldrich.....	Burlington.	1	Wilbur Watts.
Elmer Wilson.....	"	1	" "
Samuel H. Burr.....	"	1	" "
James Woolman.....	"	1	" "
Frank J. Cutta.....	"	1	" "
William E. Hall.....	"	1	" "
Susie Sutvan.....	"	1	Martha Watts.
Ella F. Horn.....	"	1	" "
Maggie M. Marrs.....	"	1	" "
Linda Stockton.....	"	1	" "
Lizzie L. Shedaker.....	"	1	" "
Emma H. Cherry.....	"	1	" "
Florence Ferguson.....	"	1	" "
Viola Wilson.....	Georgetown.	10	George Gilbert.
Charles C. Thorn.....	Bordentown.	15	George H. Voorhis.
Harry Vanatta.....	"	15	" "
Samuel Chancellor.....	Beverly.	16	Herman A. Stees.
Hallie R. Johnson.....	Delanco.	18	Samuel D. Quigg.
Lizzie F. Stults.....	"	18	" "
Mary R. Wilson.....	Moorestown.	29	Ella M. M. Carr.
James M. Southwick.....	Juliestown.	41	Wm. E. Gaskill.
Noah N. Gaskill.....	"	41	" "
Alfred Cox.....	"	41	" "
Mary Page.....	Jobstown.	42	S. Biddle Shreve.
Clara Allen.....	Vincentown.	63	Joseph H. Ware.
Thomas Fitzgerald.....	"	63	" "
Janie Jamison.....	Mount Holly.	73	Dr. J. P. Burnett.
Dillie H. Spence.....	" "	73	" "
Florence Conklin.....	" "	73	" "
Clara Scott.....	" "	73	" "
Nellie T. Deacon.....	" "	73	" "
Mary B. Carr.....	" "	73	" "
Anna M. Shinn.....	" "	73	" "
Laura Schuyler.....	" "	73	" "
Lizzie E. Kings.....	" "	73	" "
Ella H. Schwab.....	Marlton.	82	Lizzie Hall.
C. Walter Higgins.....	Medford.	87	Milton H. Allen.
Amanda Mathis.....	"	87	" "
Ella C. Snyder.....	"	87	" "
Susie J. Downs.....	Tuckerton.	112	Prof. J. B. Maugham.
Jessie C. Maugham.....	"	112	" "
Stella A. Brown.....	"	112	" "
Mary M. Mathis.....	"	112	" "
Clara V. Mathis.....	"	112	" "
Mary L. Austin.....	"	112	" "

The County Teachers' Associations, one at Mount Holly, and the other at Tuckerton, are still growing in favor with most of our teachers, yet I am sorry to say that there are some who cannot be induced to attend these monthly meetings. Why is it? Can it be that they have become apathetic in their profession, or is it that they are merely making teaching a step-stone to something else claiming and engrossing their best powers? If the latter, the sooner they give up the better. If the former, and they are not conscious of it, they have but to attend one meeting of the association to be convinced of the fact, where they will see enthusiasm blazing wild and high, firing up, with the incandescent secret of success, not only the ambitious and active, but even the dull and lethargic ones that otherwise would slumber and die out as embers in their own ashes. The amount of good thus done is incalculable, and those teachers that will not thus put themselves under such influences, to become inspired in their work, should be denied the profession as not being worthy a place in it.

Demanding, expecting and paying for good, solid, efficient work on the part of the teacher, at the instance of the statute, common law contemplates every means to be put into requisition to enable him to furnish it. But when there is a manifest repugnance to the employment of means in the fulfilling of his contract, then statute law herself should step to the front, and, under the penalty of forfeiture of position, declare it obligatory upon him. This would be nothing more than justice. Why should it be left to the teacher himself to pronounce upon the performance of his contract, whether it be faithful or not?

The association at Mount Holly is still under the charge of the County Superintendent, as teacher, assisted by Milton H. Allen and Miss Rose A. Stewart. At the last meeting, the regular studies were laid aside to give time to Prof. Smith, of New York City, to teach the principles of Industrial Drawing, a study that should by all means be introduced into all our common or public schools. He showed that every pupil, however young, could easily and successfully pursue this needed but much neglected study. He made so great an impression upon the teachers present, about eighty in number, that they, one and all, feel like teaching it as one of their daily exercises. The association at Tuckerton is under the charge of Prof. J. B. Maugham, a thorough and efficient worker. The course of study there pursued is virtually the same as that in the one at Mount Holly.

It is still felt that, for these associations to continue successful, they must remain under the charge of a few teachers of acknowledged ability. The practice of frequently changing teachers and subjects is highly detrimental to consecutive study, in which, and in which only, results that intellectual strength, that power of system-

atic application, so necessary in the genuine up-building of an instructor.

The Teachers' Annual Institute was held at the Court House, Mount Holly, February 27th and 28th, and March 1st. The exercises were various, interesting and instructive, consisting of "Music, and how taught;" "Botany;" "History, and how taught;" "Teaching Grammar;" "Religious Teaching;" "Geometry;" "Double-entry Book-keeping;" "Physiology, and how taught;" "March of Intellect;" "Practical Arithmetic;" "Natural Philosophy;" and "Algebra;" by the prominent teachers of the county. "The Evils of Turning Back," by the County Superintendent. "Astronomical Geography," by Henry Whitall. "School Museums," by Prof. A. C. Apgar, of the State Normal School. "Teaching Reading," by Miss Minnie Swayze. "School Hygiene," by Ezra M. Hunt, M. D., of the Sanitary Bureau of New Jersey. "Select Readings," by Miss Minnie Swayze; and the "Metric System," by the Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent.

The evenings were occupied by Dr. Hunt and Miss Minnie Swayze, who never fail to please and instruct.

To speak of the occasion in particular, giving due praise to all participating in it, would be to lengthen the report beyond the bounds of propriety, but to speak of it in general is to truthfully pronounce it a grand success.

So popular have these institutes become in our county, that the people would in nowise have them abolished. And so great was the interest manifested at this our last one, that from the time of the "opening," on the first day, until that of the close, on the third, the Court House was filled to overflowing with an attentive and appreciative audience. In the evenings the throng was so great, that to accommodate the people it was necessary to repair to the Concert Hall.

As the polygonal forces in dynamics give for their resultant a force as simple and as easily applied as any one of the component ones, so the various instructive efforts of the teachers at our institute combine to form one grand resultant principle, to be axiomatically appreciated and applied. And the body of teachers in attendance upon such instruction receive not only new truth and principle in the way of subject matter, but new and original methods in their impartation, and correct ideas of government and discipline, which carried to their schools must necessarily have the effect of better classification and instruction.

There is a disposition on the part of a few trustees to reduce the salaries of their teachers, even below that which the State money warrants. This is unwise, for its tendency is to lower the efficiency of our schools by driving out our best teachers, and bringing in and employing others of inferior qualifications in their stead. Why withhold the money that can be used in no other way, and thus defeat

the very object for which it was intended? I hope that every Board of Trustees will see it to the advantage of their district to employ the very best teacher that their money will afford, and from time to time give him such encouragement as will induce him to make himself the one indispensable man to the district.

In three or four instances the trustees engaged for their schools the services of persons of so poor ability that they could not pass the examination for even a third-grade certificate, and when they were notified of their teacher's inability to do so they seemed hurt, and were somewhat disposed to lay blame upon my examiners. In their defense I must acknowledge that they have done no more nor less than it was their duty to do, that of giving a strict and impartial examination to every applicant for a certificate; and so conscientious are they in the matter, that fearing they might err in marking the examination papers too low, they go over them again and again, always giving the applicant the benefit of any doubt as to the meaning of his ambiguous expressions. The truth is, the trouble is not with the examiners, but with the complaining applicants.

As usual we have devoted two days to our regular examinations for teachers' certificates. Of the 247 applicants, 170 passed, and 77 were rejected; 12 received first grade certificates, 20 second grade, and 138 third grade. In comparing these numbers with those of last year, we see that the whole number of applicants for this year is one less than that for last year; the per cent. of rejection this year is thirty-one, being two greater than that of last. During the year five of our teachers, Wilbur Watts, Martha Watts, Dr. J. P. Burnett, Milton H. Allen and Prof. J. B. Maugham, passed the State examination, and received first-grade State certificates.

I have been over the county nearly five times, two of which were devoted to meeting the Township Boards of Trustees, and laying before them such matters as required their action. On one of these trips I presented to the township boards the Metric System, and requested the trustees of each district to consider the propriety of availing themselves of the Library Act, to enable them to purchase a more complete set of apparatus illustrating the said sample measures than would otherwise be secured. From the opinion generally expressed at the time, I presume that more of the districts will act upon this suggestion.

The number of school visits and addresses made in the year is 322. Each school, with the exception of one, was visited once; all with the exception of six, twice; and many three, four and five times. The omissions in the one and the six were on account of the schools being closed when I called.

During the year there have been ordered and approved, changes in the boundaries of Districts Nos. 17, 25, 31, 58, 59, 64 and 96. The one between 64 and 96 was, in consequence of the trustees of District

No 96, building a new house at Johnson Place, believing it to be within their boundaries, but being really beyond theirs and within those of District No. 64, which already having two houses, willingly ceded to District No. 96 that part of her territory, including said Johnson Place.

We have some poor districts, numbering less than 45 children, that find it very difficult to keep their schools open more than six months in the year, and to do even this they have to employ the lowest grade teachers they can find. To abolish them, and divide their territory and attach it to that of the adjacent ones, would, in most cases, be impossible, on account of the great distance that the children would have to walk to and from school. I sincerely hope that something may be done for their relief. In some cases abolition would be of advantage, but it is difficult to get the people in general to see it.

The District Clerk of No. 61 has failed to send in his annual report, and hence I am compelled to make up his report from the last published report of the State Superintendent, by deducting one-fifth from the school census.

Four new school-houses have been erected in Districts Nos. 52, 61, 71 and 82, each a credit to its respective districts; the one at Wrightstown, No. 52, at a cost of \$1,200; the one at Lane, No. 61, \$600; the one at Hainesport, No. 71, \$2,100; and the one at Marlton, No. 82, \$5,500.

The four buildings at Three Tuns, No. 12; Town House, No. 31; Juliustown, No. 41, and Eastern, No. 86, have been repaired and re-furnished.

The number of buildings designated as "poor" is 16, and as "very poor" 11. The present value of the school property is \$201,200, being an increase over that of last year of \$1,975.

The average number of months for which the schools have been kept open during the year, is $9\frac{3}{4}$. 3 schools have been kept open for 12 months; 9 for 11 months, and 47 for 10 months.

The whole number of children between the ages of 5 and 18 years, is 15,565, being 139 less than the number for last year. The number of children enrolled in the school register is 10,451, being 67 per cent. of the school census. The average attendance, on the basis of the enrollment in the register, is 48 per cent. The number of children attending no school is 20 per cent. of the census. The seating capacity of the school buildings is 68 per cent. of the census.

The whole amount of district tax ordered to be raised is \$18,370.54, of which \$3,125 is for teachers' salaries, and \$15,245.54 for building, repairing, &c. The total amount of State appropriation, two-mill tax, surplus revenue and district tax is \$84,254.95, and the total amount of unexpended money, or balance of State funds, in the hands of the Township Collectors, is \$15,586.76.

In two districts there is a difference between the financial reports

of the District Clerks and that of the Township Collector, amounting, respectively, to \$112.14 and \$141.63. My statistical report shows the amounts given by the collector.

There are four districts that have used State money, for repairs, &c., over and above the \$20 dollars for incidentals. I sincerely hope that hereafter all District Clerks will be particularly careful not to use the State money for anything beyond what the law specifies, and thus relieve me of the unpleasant duty of applying the penalty as instructed by the State Superintendent. The penalty is double the amount illegitimately used, and being applied the next year, it is equivalent to the districts borrowing money at 100 per cent. interest.

On the 27th day of June, 1878, I was re-appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction for Burlington county, by the Hon. the State Board of Education; and on the 14th day of August following, my re-appointment was unanimously approved by the Board of Chosen Freeholders. In thus honoring me with their confidence, both boards have my most sincere acknowledgments.

In conclusion, permit me to return thanks for the aid and courtesy extended me by all with whom I have had official and friendly relations.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

Herewith I present to you the report of the condition of the public schools in Camden county for the year ending August 31st, 1878.

FINANCES.

The amount of district tax voted for teachers' salaries is, according to the reports received, \$21,061.02, being \$3,077.82 more than last year. The amount voted for building, repairing, &c., is \$17,483.72, being \$26,876.58 less than last year. The total amount of district tax is \$38,544.74, being \$23,798.76 less than last year. The total amount of State school moneys, surplus revenue and district tax for

the ensuing year is \$105,649.27, a decrease of \$28,825.40. The amount of State school money is \$2,026.64 less than last year.

The total amount paid for teachers' salaries is \$79,608.96. The average salary of male teachers per month was \$71.42—a decrease of \$3.20; of female teachers, \$42.17—a decrease of 53 cents.

The financial reports of collectors and trustees have been received. In nearly every instance they were found to agree.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

A slight alteration has been made in the boundary line between Blackwoodtown District, No. 21, and Spring Mills, No. 22.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

A new school-house has been erected in Wrightsville District, No. 43. It is very neat, and furnished with good school furniture. The old school-house in Cheesman District has been torn down and put up in a more convenient part of the district. This was greatly needed, as the building was in the woods, half a mile from any public road. It is now a new building and well adapted for its purpose.

School buildings have been enlarged, refurnished or repaired in Nos. 1, 2, 5, 7 and 13. In the districts outside of Camden and Gloucester cities all the accommodations necessary for the children that attend school are provided, except in Nos. 8, 16, 20 and the house for white children in No. 15.

We have still three school-houses that are poor or very poor.

SCHOOLS.

The past year has been one of fair progress. The regular course of study marked out for the schools has been steadily pursued. The number passing the final examination was less than the previous year. The questions sent to the schools were more difficult. The branches in which the pupils were examined were Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Practical Arithmetic, English Grammar, History of the United States, Constitution of the United States, Book-keeping, Algebra, Drawing, Physiology and Natural Philosophy. In the circular prepared for the guidance of teachers and pupils, at the examination, it was stated that the pupils who should pass in the first six branches would be deemed meritorious; in the first nine, honorable, and those who should pass in all would receive a diploma.

The districts in which there were successful candidates for the diploma were Rosendale, No. 4; Horner, No. 9; Haddonfield, No. 12; Blackwoodtown, No. 21; Glendale, No. 26, and Berlin, No. 30. Eleven candidates passed. The districts in which pupils passed in the first nine branches were Hillman, No. 8; Mechanicsville, No.

20; Atco, No. 31; Bates' Mill, No. 38, and Pine Grove, No. 40. The districts in which pupils passed in the first six branches were Greenland, No. 15; Somerville, No. 17; Clementon, No. 24; Cheesman, No. 25; Glendale, No. 26; Atco, No. 31, and Sicklerville, No. 35.

Some of the schools in the county, notwithstanding all efforts to stimulate teachers to increased exertions, remain only primary schools. After taking into consideration all the difficulties and obstacles in these cases, arising from the irregular attendance of pupils, the indifference of parents and trustees, (some of whom never visit their schools,) I am obliged to reiterate the conclusion arrived at last year, that the fault rests mainly with the teachers. While I can say that progress has been made through the county, and great progress in some of the schools, I must also say that in a few of our schools there is no progress at all.

Sixty-eight per cent. of the school census attended the Public Schools during the year—3 per cent. more than last year; 39 per cent. attended every day—5 per cent more than last year; 79 per cent. attended either public or private school—3 per cent. more than last year. The average attendance, based on the enrollment in the school register, was 57 per cent., an increase over last year of 5 per cent. These figures must be gratifying to all the friends of education.

The highest and the lowest average attendance based upon the enrollment was in the following districts:

Highest average attendance.	Lowest average attendance.
Horner, No. 9, - - - .61	Pump Branch, No. 37, - - .32
Blackwoodtown, No. 21, .61	Davisville, No. 23, - - .34
Camden, No. 1, - - - .60	Thorn, No. 29, - - - .34
Tansboro', No. 36, - - - .60	Champion, No. 10, - - - .37
Haddonfield, No. 12, - - .58	Winslow, No. 41, - - - .38
Parkdale, No. 42, - - - .58	Union, No. 3, - - - .39
Berlin, No. 30, - - - .57	Greenland, No. 15, - - - .40
Bates Mill, No. 38, - - .57	Jackson, No. 32, - - - .40

The highest and lowest average attendance, based on the school census, was in the following districts:

Highest average attendance.	Lowest average attendance.
Horner, No. 9, - - - .56	Davisville, No. 23, - - - .17
Tansboro', North, No. 34, - .56	Champion, No. 10, - - - .18
Blackwoodtown, No. 21, - .51	Pump Branch, No. 37, - - .20
Laurel, No. 19, - - - .47	Rowandtown, No. 11, - - .24
Glendale, No. 26, - - - .47	Gibbsboro', No. 27, - - - .24
Spring Mills, No. 22, - - .46	Greenville, No. 6, - - - .25
Merchantville, No. 5, - - .45	Parkdale, No. 42, - - - .25
Westville, No. 14, - - - .45	Winslow, No. 41, - - - .25

TEACHERS.

Outside of Camden and Gloucester cities there were 59 teachers, 15 gentlemen and 44 ladies. Five were graduates of the State Normal School, 4 had attended the Normal School, 3 held State certificates, 3 first-grade county certificates, 16 second-grade, and 31 third-grade.

Nearly all of the teachers have done their duty faithfully. A few have been real failures. Some have been teaching for seven or eight years, or more, shifting from school to school, never working one up to anything like a fair grade. They can possibly have their advanced classes read fairly, spell well out of a spelling-book, write tolerably, have a fair knowledge of the fundamental rules in Arithmetic, a little smattering of Geography, and that is all—just about what might be expected of children from eight to ten years of age. True, some of the advanced classes are pretending to read in the Fourth or Fifth Reader; to work out problems in fractions or interest; to be studying in a Higher Geography, and to be parsing and analyzing in Grammar, but they know almost nothing of what they are doing. There are about six such schools in this county, and the trouble is the trustees in those districts are willing to have things so. Three teachers were so slovenly and lazy in their work that I had to remonstrate with them.

The Teachers' Institute was held at Berlin, and was one of the most successful ever held in the county. The teachers felt themselves greatly helped. The conductor of the institute was Prof. De Graff, of New York State. Very valuable lectures were delivered by Dr. Northrop, of Connecticut, and Dr. E. M. Hunt, of Metuchen, N. J. 145 persons presented themselves as applicants for teachers' certificates, of whom 62 received certificates, and 83, or 57 per cent., failed. One first-grade certificate was granted to Emily S. Sayre. 9 second-grade certificates were granted; 2 to gentlemen, and 7 to ladies. 52 third-grade certificates were granted; 17 to gentlemen, and 35 to ladies. Of the 145 applicants, 48 were gentlemen and 97 ladies. 29 gentlemen and 54 ladies failed to pass.

Mrs. R. H. Strong continues to assist me in the work of examination.

TRUSTEES.

As a rule, the trustees look well after the interests of their schools. In eight districts the trustees made ten or more visits to their different schools during the year. The District Clerk of Haddonfield District, No. 12, Mr. J. P. Browning, made 40 visits. In five districts the trustees did not visit the school once during the year. In a few districts they are allowing their outbuildings to get into a dilapidated condition.

CONCLUSION.

119 visits have been made to schools during the year. Meetings of township boards of trustees have been regularly held. I have attended all the teachers' meetings but one. 1,781 pages of teachers' examination papers, legal cap, have been carefully examined, and about 2,500 pages of scholars' papers.

The office work has been much greater than in former years.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

The time having arrived and the statistical material at hand to make up my annual report, I will make some incidental remarks to go with it, in reference to the condition of our work and the progress of education for the past year in our county.

The efficiency and working status of our schools depend altogether upon the teacher, whose duty it is to apply the most approved methods of instruction by proper diligence and application in a manner to insure success. The trustees of a district are alone accountable, however, for employing such as are incompetent and fail to preserve that efficiency upon which the great work of educational advancement depends. Let them exercise, then, the utmost vigilance and care in making their selection of a teacher, that no one without the proper recommendations of character and competency be employed, and it will always aid them very much to know that he carries with him a certificate of examination showing his grade and qualifications, which he must have in possession before he can be employed as a teacher. When trustees can throw all favoritism aside and employ teachers only and solely upon their record, their merit and attainments, then we may venture to predict that education will assume a higher standard and our schools a corresponding progress and influence in dispensing knowledge to the rising generation.

In making the above remarks in reference to the duties of trustees, I do not wish it understood that I have any fault to find with the

teachers, as a body, for the past year, as they have come up to the work with their accustomed alacrity.

In visiting the schools during the year, all of which I have called upon twice and some three times, as I deemed it necessary, I have ever found them vigilant and attentive to their duties.

Many changes of teachers have been made from one district to another, and some few have been employed in adjoining counties. In Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 23 and 25, the teachers of last year have held over; in all the other districts, for the most part, they have only changed positions.

New teachers must at times be employed, but we look upon it, when a district has a tried and faithful teacher, one who has worked hard to organize and discipline a school and bring it up to a successful standard, that a change under those circumstances is universally detrimental to the progress of the school. Trustees should consider well the great responsibility that rests upon them in changing teachers where it can be avoided, unless some good cause exists for so doing, and duty calls upon them to exercise great precaution in making changes, unless they are entirely satisfied the change is necessary to promote the best interests of the school. It frequently happens, however, that when a teacher has gained a good reputation in his profession that he is induced to accept of offers of a higher salary from other districts, when a change may be unavoidable and a new incumbent must then be sought.

The condition of our school-houses remains *in statu quo*, as no new ones have been built during the year, and no additions or improvements made; we report them the same as last year.

The Teachers' Institute came off in March last at Cape May Court House; it was well attended by the teachers of the county, and able lecturers, Miss M. Swayze, Prof. E. V. De Graff, of Albany, Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, of N. J., and others, were present to entertain and instruct them. The interest taken by the people generally was manifest by large and attentive audiences. It was resolved at the institute to appoint a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, in order to organize a County Teachers' Association, and Messrs. P. H. Applebaugh, H. W. Hand and D. C. Vanaman were appointed for that purpose, and they were empowered to call the teachers together on the 27th of April last. As Teachers' Associations have done much good in other counties, it is to be hoped the teachers here will exert themselves to make the movement successful; as the benefits will accrue to them, they can well afford to do so, and not be content with an organization alone without following up the details of the work to make it a success. The embryo is formed; the fruit, if perfected, is in the future, awaiting development.

The following is the constitution as proposed for the guidance of this association :

PREAMBLE.

We, the undersigned, declare ourselves an association for mutual improvement, and have adopted for our government the following constitution and by-laws :

CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. This association shall be known as the "Cape May County Teachers' Association."

ART. 2. The object of this association shall be mutual literary improvement.

ART. 3. The teachers of Cape May county shall be considered members of this association after signing the constitution ; all other persons of good character shall be eligible to membership on election by the association.

ART. 4. This association shall be governed by the following officers, elected quarterly : President, Vice-president, Secretary and Treasurer, whose duties shall be such as are usually performed by such officers.

ART. 5. Programme Committee—This committee shall be appointed by the president for a term of three months.

BY-LAWS.

Five members shall constitute a quorum. This association shall meet quarterly, third Saturday in Sept., Dec., March and June of each year, at such place as may be designated by the association.

P. H. APPLEBAUGH,

D. C. VANAMAN,

HENRY W. HAND,

Committee.

The township boards of trustees in all the townships have been called together during the year, and such matters of interest to the schools as deemed necessary were duly considered. A failure of a quorum in the upper township prevented any action there, yet this has not hindered the introduction of new and uniform books in this township, as well as in the others, and a goodly proportion of the schools in all the townships have availed themselves of the recommendations of the boards of trustees, and furnished their schools with uniform books, although not always following the advisory action of the trustee boards as to this or that particular system.

We have public libraries in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20,

25 and 27, leaving 16 schools yet unprovided for. Those libraries furnish the means for dispensing useful and practical knowledge, when in charge of teachers who take the time and trouble to keep up an interest in them, by inducing the children to apply for and receive them at their hands; they then accomplish the end for which they were intended.

I regret to say, however, that the reports show that too many of them remain closed most of the year, consequently the good intentions of the Legislature and benevolent contributors are neutralized by incompetent and unworthy conductors.

It will be a matter for the Legislature to consider, whether the benefits arising from the law giving all districts with 45 children and over the sum of \$350, are not absorbed and counter-balanced by the injury and loss sustained by the larger districts in compelling them to reduce the salaries as well as the number of their teachers. It will be perceived that this leveling process has swept the whole county, with the exception of two districts—Cape May City and Cape May Court House—into the vortex, and the amount of money to them has been signally reduced, as it has been in all the larger districts.

In a careful analysis of the financial condition of the county, it will be seen there has been a falling off in the amount of State money since last year. As all the districts with 45 children and upwards received \$350, consequently this deficiency, together with four more such schools to provide for this year than we had last, comes directly off the amount as apportioned formerly to the larger schools, and if much further shrinkage has to be endured, there will not be enough money to supply \$350 to each school district, as now legally ordained, a state of things that will require a remedy of some kind, either to reduce the amount to each school district, or increase the State tax to meet this exigency.

Last year the State fund amounted to.....	\$10,400 28
After deducting 15 \$350 districts..	5,250 00
Amount to distribute among 11 small and large districts,	<u>\$5,150 28</u>
This year the State fund is.....	\$10,088 33
Deduct 25 \$350 districts... ..	8,750 00
Amount to distribute to 3 districts.....	<u>\$1,338 33</u>
Of which Steelmantown, No. 7, with 22 chil-	
dren, gets.....	\$51 75
Cape May City, No. 27, gets.....	849 10
Cape May Court House, No. 16, gets.....	437 48
	<u>\$1,338 33</u>

The financial report will be found in full under the proper head. It will be seen that Upper and Dennis townships continue to raise the usual amount of township money, the former \$1.50 and the latter \$1 on the scholar, and a few of the districts have raised district taxes to meet the dilemma of a deficiency of money, brought about by circumstances already adverted to. And Cape May City, No. 27, where there is a falling off of \$561.75 State money since last year, has had \$1800 appropriated for school purposes by the city council, being \$450 less than last year, making a deficit altogether in that district of \$1,011.75.

The examinations for teachers have been held regularly every three months, as required by law, at different places in the county, in order to accommodate the fraternity generally.

Mr. S. B. Jarman has continued to act as County Examiner, and by taking more time to mark up than formerly, has given good satisfaction by an intelligent and impartial decision as to the grades of the applicants.

The Webster Unabridged Dictionaries and Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteers, provided by the State for the schools in existence more than twenty years ago, are for the most part in a dilapidated and un-serviceable condition. The dictionaries having been most used, and badly bound, have suffered the most, and have disappeared from the desks of some of our schools altogether. Some few, owing to especial care, remain in a good or fair condition, and, to the credit of a very few districts, new gazetteers have been provided. As Webster's Unabridged Dictionary is large and ponderous, perhaps it might be a matter of economy, and answer all the ends intended, to substitute the abridged edition, which can be obtained for about one-third the price of the unabridged. The importance of having a dictionary as well as a gazetteer in every public school needs no comment, and we regret the necessity of exposing the facts of the case as here related. If teachers will take the hint, and get up during the winter or spring an exhibition of some kind, and raise money to supply these books, so requisite and necessary, where needed, they would receive the homage due them from the district; and the gratitude of the scholars alone would amply reward them for all the exertion and work it would require at their hands, besides dispensing a self-satisfaction of having done their duty. Will they do it?

A large majority of the District Clerks have reported on time, some few were tardy, and one from Green Creek, No. 20, failed to report altogether, or even respond to inquiries made to ascertain the cause of delay. I had, consequently, to take last year's report of this district to finish up mine to you. A delinquency like this not only puts the Superintendent to great inconvenience, but interferes seriously with the correctness of his financial report to the State Superintendent.

It is worthy of note that the teachers are becoming sensible of the necessity and benefit of aiming for higher grades. We find the record this year, as passed the board of examiners, 5 of the first, 13 of the second, and 37 of the third grade; a decided improvement over last year.

Notwithstanding the fact that an addition was made last winter of a district from Cumberland county with 52 children, there has been a falling off of 5 in the county on the census since last year, and an increase of 28 on the enrollment.

All the duties pertaining to the office of Superintendent have been attended to with care and circumspection, and nothing has been neglected to insure success as far as practicable, in attending to the work in all its departments.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

R. L. HOWELL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In making my report to you I must first apologize for not having it ready, as you request, by the 15th inst., and yet I do not exactly feel that this apology implies a fault on my part; for I have been prevented from making up my financial report by the failure of several of the District Clerks to send in their reports, until about the time when you asked me to send you mine.

You may ask here—Why not impose the penalty? Why wait for them? They know the law, and ought to be taught promptness.

I answer, because the penalty imposed by law does not punish; that is, it does not punish the guilty, while it does punish the innocent. For instance, one of my *tardy* districts last year reported 67 scholars. This year a new clerk fails to report by September 1st, or even by September 10th. I deduct 20 per cent. from last year's report, and report the number of children as 52. The district will still receive \$350, just as it would had the clerk reported. No punishment has been imposed either upon the negligent clerk or upon the district that has chosen him to transact their business; but the larger districts of the county (those that receive over \$350,) *are* punished, since the

quota of the county is reduced by the reduction in its true number of children of school age. I find that these failures to report are invariably in those districts that will lose nothing by such failure. In one case 90 scholars were reported one year; next year no report; hence reduced, returned by me, 72; next year same thing, my return, 58; third year same thing, my return, 46. Then I watched to see if the clerk would still neglect to report; but, no, he was too smart for that, and came up promptly with a report of 103 children. Now as 94 children drew \$350 last year, the district *may* have lost a trifle, but the probabilities are that it did not, but that the increase belonged to the last year—the one in which the report was made.

It would seem that some provision should be made in cases of non-reporting promptly and fully, so that the penalty might fall upon that district and not upon the innocent. As the *intent* of the law is to decrease the receipts of the district 20 per cent. for failure to report, would it not be better to do this directly instead of indirectly, leaving the number of children as reported the previous year? No injustice would be wrought to other counties by this, as the average of our districts shows a small yearly increase.

I did not intend to commence my report by fault-finding, but as the foregoing has, almost before I knew it, got itself written, I may as well finish my "growling" before proceeding to pleasanter themes; and the subject of which I wish to speak is the financial report of the District Clerks. The *theory* of this report is that it shall be a check upon the Township Collector; that the District Clerk shall keep a correct account of all receipts and expenditures, and shall at all times *know* just how much money belonging to the district is in the hands of the collector. This I say is the theory—but the *fact* is that a large proportion of the District Clerks do not know how much money of theirs the collector has; in fact they go to him to make out their report, and to ascertain how much their balance is, and even how much he has paid for them. The greatest difficulty I have each year is in getting the financial reports made out in any intelligible shape. I am compelled to return, and often to re-return them before they are made satisfactory. To the ordinary business man it would seem that the blanks are drawn up so plainly that no one of ordinary intelligence and education could fail to fill them up correctly, and yet the most fearful mixing of figures is constantly made in them.

In some cases I have failed to get the returns by writing, and have been compelled to drive many miles to ascertain the actual financial condition of a district. This is a severe tax upon the Superintendent, but I am at a loss to suggest any remedy, since, in most cases, the trouble arises not from neglect or from any desire to avoid a full statement of the expenditures, but from want of sufficient skill in keeping accounts to render the clerk *able* to make out a correct report.

To the suggestion that men of better education or greater ability

should be appointed, the patent reply is, that in some districts it is impossible to get such men who will act as trustees.

I see no remedy except the adoption of the township system.

This is an important matter. The District Clerk should be an *effective* check upon the collector; he should *know* just how much money belonging to the district the collector has in hand, and should be able to prove his accounts correct, and, when necessary, demand the payment of the amount due by the collector.

The general condition of our schools has improved during the last year, and though no striking advance has been made, there are everywhere indications of healthy growth.

Although we have lost one school district by its being set over to Cape May county, the number of children has increased from 10,243 to 10,573.

There has been one new school-house completed since my last report, Dutch Neck; and one re-built in District No. 9, Newport Neck.

Millville has nearly completed a neat brick school-house, capable of seating 100 scholars.

We have now but 2 very poor houses in the county, and in both of these districts they are talking strongly of building, or at least repairing, and I hope in my next report to be able to leave out the disgraceful letters V. P. I heartily wish that I had a reasonable hope of being able to do the same in my visiting-book, in regard to teachers, but that would be too much to expect, though "a consummation devoutly to be wished." Yet I can truly say that our teachers, as a body, are every year becoming better—doing better work—and, consequently, producing better results.

If parents could realize how much actual difference there is in the improvement made by their children under different teachers, then would the question of how to secure the very best teachers become one of easy solution.

But it is just because parents do not see this that so many indifferent teachers can remain indifferent, and yet secure positions from year to year.

I saw, during the past year in my visiting, a case that showed in the clearest and most striking manner the difference between an earnest, active, conscientious teacher, and a careless, inefficient, indolent one.

At the commencement of the school year a class of five started with a teacher whom we will call Miss A. None of them knew a single letter.

I saw them frequently during the next four months, and was much interested in their rapid progress. In fact, they were one of the brightest little classes that I ever saw.

By the middle of the second term they were reading—and reading well—in the Second Reader, (Harper's).

About this time two of them (and they were two of the best in the class) moved out of the district, and commenced going to the school *kept* (for it was not *taught*) by Miss B.

About the close of the year, I happened to visit the school of Miss A on the same day with these two children, who had come to their old home on a visit. They wanted to read with their old class, and Miss A allowed them to do so.

But alas, the class had gone straight ahead, while they had stood still. The class was now in the Third Reader, while they actually could not read as well as when they left Miss A. They hesitated, stumbled, and finally gave up the attempt to read with their old class, and burst into tears—tears of vexation and mortification—as they realized that their little companions had left them far behind in the race.

It was pitiful to hear them say to the teacher, at recess, with their little throats full of sobs, “Oh, Miss A, if we could only stay here with *you*, we would catch up with the rest of them yet.”

Poor little ones! Bright, ambitious, eager to learn, and yet your precious school hours wasted by a worthless teacher!

And yet Miss B was considered a “pretty good” teacher, and would have been re-employed by the trustees had not a few individuals earnestly protested, for did she not board with the District Clerk?

I think there is nothing so arouses my indignation as the persistence of some trustees in hiring teachers that they know, or ought to know, are worthless: men whom they would not employ on their farms to dig a ditch, because they know them to be too indolent to do a fair day's work; because, forsooth, they are poor and seem to be unable to get a living in any other way, making our schools charitable institutions, and robbing not only the school fund of the wages paid, but what is infinitely worse—the children of their priceless time. Wherever I can, I strain my authority to its utmost limit to prevent such outrages, and I am glad to say that in most cases I have been successful.

I think that the average ability of our teachers has risen during the past year at least 10 per cent., and I hope we shall do still better the coming year.

The steady appreciation in the quality of our teachers is best seen in our yearly Teachers' Institutes, and it was a pleasure to look over our last year's gathering and compare the earnestness, the interest and the intelligence of that meeting with those of years gone by. And while speaking of institutes, I should do Prof. De Graff injustice, were I to omit mention of the thorough and effective work he did before our institute.

He was emphatically the right man in the right place, and his magnificent work went far to remove my prejudices against profes-

sional institute workers, who, in the past, have too often been theorists and hobbyists without much, if any, *practical* experience.

Our institute was well attended, and was, I have reason to know, of much direct and practical benefit to our teachers, for I saw in the schools afterward, much that was there suggested put into successful practice.

A marked feature was the amount of class work before the institute. A primary class in Arithmetic under Miss Vandenburg, of Vine-land, deserves especial mention, since it presented a new and original method of *objective*, not object, teaching of addition and subtraction, and since it was a visible proof to our teachers that a teacher interested thoroughly in her work, though without experience (it was Miss V.'s first year of teaching) could, if she diligently sought for it, find something new wherewith to interest her pupils and incite them to active thought, and consequently to rapid acquisition of what are usually dull and dry, and too often meaningless tables.

This, I consider, the crowning excellence of our institute work this year; that its whole tendency was not in the direction of showing our teachers a particular way of doing a particular thing, but to show them that they could, and to encourage them to strike out for themselves and accomplish any desired end in their own way; to put individuality into their work in the place of routine; to make them independent and self-reliant; in short, to make them teachers, not copyists; masters, not apprentices.

There has been, during the year, a general tendency to lower salaries, and its effect has been to drive from our county several of the best teachers, those whose places it will be difficult to fill. It has not driven from us any of the poor ones; it never does have that effect; like the poor, we "have them always with us."

As I look over the county and consider the changes made by this economical wave, I cannot but feel saddened as I see so clearly that every dollar saved in this way to the taxpayers will cost our children ten, aye, possibly many times ten, in decreased advancement. I do not wish to be understood that this follows in every case, for here and there a school, from peculiar circumstances, has been able to secure a teacher for the lower salary equally as good as the one lost; but I say, and say it after careful review of the field, that in nine cases out of ten the loss is immeasurably greater than the saving effected. In some cases, of course, good teachers have been compelled to accept reductions of their salaries, because they were unable to secure other positions, or because they were so bound by family ties that they could not leave; but their employers must understand that another year will find their *best* teachers leaving them if the reduced salaries be continued.

If employers could only understand that it is idle to argue as to what *ought* to be paid to teachers; could understand that, in the

teacher's, as in all other professions, there is always "room up-stairs;" that there is always a demand for the *best*, though there may be comparatively none for even the good; that the best, in consequence of this, will always command a price that may even seem exorbitant; and that, especially in teaching, the best is always the cheapest—this question of teachers' salaries would be much simplified.

Our examinations have been held at the regular times during the year. The applicants have numbered 176. Seven first-grade certificates have been granted, 8 second and 89 third, and there have been 72 rejected.

The percentage of rejections (41) has decreased somewhat, not that our standards of examination have been lowered in the slightest, but because the candidates understand that their preparation must be thorough if they hope to pass.

I have lost not only a valued friend, but an active coadjutor, and an educator of superior and unusual ability, by the return of Prof. Holbrook, of Vineland, to his life-work in Ohio. He will be missed not only by the schools of Vineland, in which he succeeded so wonderfully, and which he so thoroughly organized, but his loss will be felt deeply by our teachers in our county institutes, where he was an able and efficient instructor. His place will be exceedingly difficult to fill.

His reasons for coming to Vineland seem to be of sufficient interest to teachers to merit notice in this report. He has for years been employed in the Ohio Normal School, at Lebanon, which is a private school owned by his father. As he had made the training of teachers his life-work, and as, in the natural course of events, the time must come, if he lives, when he must assume the management of that institution, he, in thinking the matter over, came to the conclusion that no man *had the right* to set up as a trainer of common school teachers who had not taught in public schools and learned *from experience* the difficulties they had to contend with; and adhering to this view, he, for two years, put it in practice, at considerable pecuniary loss. All honor to such conscientious school-workers. It should be a source of pride to us, as Jersey men, to know that he selected New Jersey as the scene of his experience-gaining, because he considered that she had the best school system of any State in the Union, and desired to become personally familiar with its workings.

My school work for the year has presented nothing out of the usual course. School visiting has occupied considerable of my time, and there have been about the usual number of difficulties to settle, such as demands for the change of district lines, &c., but nothing that demands especial notice in this report. It is probable that application will be made to the next Legislature, by mutual consent of all parties, to set off a new district from the territory of Bridgeton, being that part thereof known as Gouldtown.

The schools of one of our townships (Commercial) will lose a considerable sum by the defalcation of the Township Collector, as, through the negligence of somebody, his bond cannot be found, it having been returned to him at the beginning of the year for correction, and no one seems to have made it his business to get it back from him.

He can't recollect what became of it, and his bondsmen can't remember whether they ever signed it or not. Comment is needless, and we cease to wonder at the carelessness and want of business ability of District Clerks, if this be a sample of the business shrewdness of township committees, which are supposed to be composed of the best business men in the township. On the whole, I am sure the year has been one of substantial progress, and can see indications that this progress will continue in the future.

We are anticipating much pleasure, as well as profit, from our next institute, for we are expecting that our loved Superintendent, and our genial friend and co-laborer, Dr. Lockwood, will by that time have returned from their Parisian trip, full freighted with the latest ideas in the educational world, and eager to communicate them to such willing listeners as they will surely find us to be.

ESSEX COUNTY.

CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In obedience to law, I have the honor to make the following report:

The schools of this county have been kept open the number of months required, with one exception, No. 2, in Belleville township, being open but 8 months; the reasons for this, however, were satisfactory. The average of all the districts is $10\frac{2}{5}$ months, and this would be higher if it were made according to the number of departments in a township, or county, instead of the number of schools. Thus: in Belleville township there are two districts; one has 42 scholars enrolled, with one teacher; the other has 239 scholars and 4 teachers. The former was open 8 months, the latter $10\frac{1}{2}$. The average for the township is $9\frac{1}{5}$. If the average were taken according to the number

of teachers, it would be 10; if according to the children, 10.1, instead of 9½. Many of our schools are large, having from 4 or 5 to 20 teachers each. These are open about 10½ months, and also have good attendance. The small district schools, which are the deficient ones in time and attendance, (when there is any deficiency), if counted as equal, reduce averages very seriously.

There has been an increase of 452 in the number of children on the census list; 870 in the enrollment, and 462 in the average attendance.

The district tax voted was \$15,734.74 less than last year. The following statement will show the amounts received from the State, and those raised by districts, since the free-school act of 1871 went into operation:

			State.		District.		Total.
1872,	-	-	\$181,598	02	\$231,292	23	\$412,890 25
1873,	-	-	188,033	42	330,796	80	518,830 22
1874,	-	-	190,334	88	169,697	38	360,032 26
1875,	-	-	194,664	38	176,147	00	370,811 38
1876,	-	-	201,307	09	132,850	00	334,157 09
1877,	-	-	204,713	71	132,296	29	337,010 00
1878,	-	-	194,759	49	120,279	12	315,038 61
Total,			\$1,355,410	99	\$1,293,358	82	\$2,648,769 81

The census and enrollment during the same years were as follows:

								Census.	Enrollment.
1872,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,150	20,714
1873,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,129	21,565
1874,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,337	23,092
1875,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,491	23,500
1876,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,819	24,419
1877,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,310	24,832
1878,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,762	25,602

From which it will be noticed that there has been a steady increase in the number of children in the county, and also in the attendance at school. The amount of money received from all sources has varied; sometimes increasing, sometimes decreasing. During the last year, however, it was smaller than at any other time during the seven years.

No new school buildings have been erected, although there is pressing need of more accommodations. Our rooms are crowded, and some children are kept at home, who would attend if there were room. The people know this, but do not feel able to build. In most dis-

tricts the amounts raised for teachers' salaries and current expenses, have been reduced to the smallest sums that will carry on the work without seriously affecting its efficiency. The buildings are kept in good repair, and in some cases improvements have been made in or around them.

There have been 183 applicants for certificates, of which 113 were rejected. This increase of rejections is not due to a decrease in scholarship on the part of teachers. Although the standard continually rises, and the examinations are becoming more strict, the teachers keep pace with the requirements and pass with even higher averages. But there has been an unusually large number of candidates who have not chosen teaching as their profession, but wish to make it a temporary resort in the "hard times." Most of these find the requirements more severe than they supposed.

There are, also, pupils in some of our schools who intend to teach, and wish to hold a certificate, whenever an opening occurs. These, at their first examination, often fail in one or more subjects, or do not have time to finish them all. They are marked as failing, although they may pass at a subsequent trial.

But buildings, furniture and grounds, and teachers of good scholarship are not all that is required. As these have improved during the last ten years, another matter of higher importance has assumed a prominent place in the education of children in the public school. The ignorant teachers are becoming gradually weeded out, and their places supplied by those possessing at least fair scholarship. Our strict examinations and rigid rules, requiring every applicant for a position to be a holder of a certificate, keep out the ignoramuses. But something more is required. If scholarship is important, character is more important. If there is to be any comparison between them, the preference should be given to character. In our graded schools there is so much machinery, so many "methods," that the teacher's individuality is becoming lost to view. Is there any way by which it can be brought into greater prominence? The State board, by its wise regulations, has elevated the standard of intellectual attainments. Can it not devise some method by which character and aptness to teach may be tested? There are in the public schools of this county many teachers who are "ensamples to the flock:" intelligent, self-controlled, well qualified for their work, and enthusiastic in its performance. We hope for the day when all will be such, and when the school arrangements and methods will bring the teacher's individual influence more to the front.

To secure this in its highest sense, less prominence must be given to text-books, and more to the subjects themselves. I find comparatively few teachers who are not more or less fettered by books. I do not advocate the abolition of these from our schools, or from any department, but it is certain that "The letter killeth; the spirit maketh

alive." Fewer books and rules, and more principles, will produce better scholars and better thinkers.

As to the subjects taught, Arithmetic occupies the first place; more time is given to it than to any other study, except in primary classes. Geography receives as much time (I do not say attention) as is its due. There has been great improvement in the teaching of Reading and Spelling in most schools, but the writing and speaking of our mother tongue receives but little attention anywhere. In our graded schools a nominal place is generally assigned it, but the results are very discouraging. Hardly a graduate from our High School departments can write an essay or oration that shows any merit in the arrangement of its parts, or in its diction, to say nothing of its conception. If we judge by fruits, and there is no other just way of judging, there is great lack of attention to this subject, or else great lack of ability in our teachers. I believe it is the former. Our teachers, if they will, can succeed in this as well as in Arithmetic, but they do not appreciate its importance; and when they do, their efforts are not as well supported by the trustees as they should be. Every child on leaving school should be able to write a friendly or business letter, and the older ones should be able to describe easily and clearly any ordinary events of their daily life. This is seldom the case, and when so, is more likely the result of natural taste or home training than of school work.

Other subjects are well taught, with the exception, perhaps, of penmanship. There are complaints from parents in many parts of the county, that their children are not taught to write well; but such great improvement has been made in this respect within a few years, and such attention is now given to it, that it is hoped there will soon be no ground for such complaints.

To sum up this report, this county is holding its own in public school education, and in many respects advancing. It is ready, as soon as business prosperity returns, to make as rapid progress in the future as it has done in the past.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In the condition of its educational affairs, Gloucester county has cause for congratulation.

The present state of things contrasted with the past, is due to the efforts put forth by the friends of education, and is a noble victory.

With the exception of two districts, harmony in counsel and action prevails.

This year the county receives from the State \$29,440.40, against \$30,757 last year—being a decrease of \$1,317.60; from surplus revenue, \$1,534.66; from district taxes, \$17,586.84—being an increase of \$3,969.58, as compared with the amount raised last year.

Owing to the change in the law respecting the apportionment of the poll tax assessed in Greenwich, Deptford and West Deptford townships, the collector of the last-named township was the only one who rendered his account in time for this report. The annual reports of the District Clerks were all received by the 1st of September.

The financial reports of the Township Collectors have not all been received; only 7 out of 13 have arrived. We find every year that the District Clerks' and the collectors' reports do not agree. Considerable trouble is caused thereby. Teachers and others holding orders on the collectors are obliged to travel eight or ten miles, to find that the district has no money, while the trustees contend that their books show a balance.

The schools have been regularly visited—some as many as five times—and in most of them considerable advancement has been made. We think more improvement would be noticeable if the trustees would visit their schools oftener.

In taking a retrospective view of the condition of the school-houses, we see a marked improvement. Many of the districts have built new houses; some have been remodeled and otherwise improved. Although so much has been done, there is still room for improvement.

Woodbury, Mantua Grove, Gibbstown and Malaga Districts need more accommodations. The trustees of the last-named district have made some arrangements towards building an additional room.

The school-house belonging to Small Gloucester District is too small, and it is in a very poor condition. This is a colored school, and the people do not feel able to build at present. Something will be done ere another report is due.

At Wenonah, a flourishing village a short distance from the county seat, the "Land Improvement Company" have donated a fine lot, 75 by 150, for school purposes. On this has been erected a substantial building, two stories in height, 28 by 42, at a cost of \$2,500. A neat fence has been built, and doubtless other improvements will be made.

The school-house in Hopewell District having been condemned, arrangements have been made to build one in New Denmark. The trustees have rented a room for the purpose of accommodating the school during the winter. The lower room in the Paulsboro school-house has been divided, and they now have two good school rooms.

Night-schools were open, during the winter months, at Glassboro and Clayton, for the purpose of giving the boys that work in the glass-works the opportunity of improving themselves in the elementary branches.

Four regular sessions of the County Board of Examiners have been held since the last report. At these 87 certificates have been granted; 4 first grade, 7 second grade and 76 third grade. No special examinations were held and no permits were granted.

Among the names of those receiving first-grade certificates, as published last year, appears the name of John H. Sharp, which should have been John H. Tharp. Those receiving the first grade this year are Annie E. Fries, Lorenzo Newkirk, A. I. E. Romans and John Tonkin.

Our Normal Class has been very successful, and the attendance and interest have been beyond our expectations. The work done at these meetings has produced good results in the schools. A large number of the teachers has attended the class, as well as the meetings of the association, in all kinds of weather, often at a considerable expense.

Miss Bella Crater, a graduate of the Normal School, has given us much valuable assistance, and her labor has been appreciated by the class. Our "County Association" has met regularly every two months, and these meetings have proved that there is no better way of improving our schools than for teachers to meet together for the purpose of becoming better acquainted, comparing notes, engaging in discussions and listening to those who have had considerable experience in school work. The meetings of the association are crowded, and the teachers who are interested in their work are seldom absent.

IN MEMORIAM.

For the third time death has entered our teaching corps and taken another. The first was Miss Kirby, of Williamstown; the second, Miss Corson, of Clayton; and now Mrs. Emily Bostwick, of Franklinville, has been called. They were beloved by all who knew them. Mrs. Bostwick was a woman of unusual attainments, a faithful teacher and a valuable assistant at our county conventions. Although ill-health frequently prevented her from attending the exercises, she invariably contributed material.

We have carefully compiled from local returns of the school officers, and from records in our office, our statistical report, which will give all information required, and to which we direct attention.

With thanks for the courteous reception and hospitalities that have been extended to us by trustees, teachers and pupils, we cheerfully submit this our report.

HUDSON COUNTY.

WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In compliance with the law, I make this my twelfth annual report concerning the schools in this county.

Notwithstanding the long continued depression in the commercial and manufacturing interests of this county, the progress of the schools has been constant.

The school census just taken shows that we have 58,808 children of school age, 3,018 more than last year. The number enrolled during the year was 31,154, an increase of 2,766 over that of last year. The average attendance has risen from 16,454 to 17,799, and the number of teachers from 426 to 466.

To meet the expense of this increase in the number of pupils and teachers, the people have decided to add, by taxation, to the appropriation of \$215,973.48 derived from the State, a further sum of \$160,198, making a total of \$376,171 for public school purposes. The increase thus in the district or township tax is nearly \$35,000.

The seating capacity of the schools has risen from 19,562 to 21,400, an increase of 1,838.

In almost every respect the schools have made progress. In the number of children taught and in the thoroughness of the work done, I can see a constant improvement. There is something very encouraging in the evidences seen among the teachers, more frequently than ever, of desires for professional and general intellectual improvement. The teachers of Jersey City have formed a society, which meets monthly, to discuss topics germane to their duties, and to aid each other in their work.

But in this generally satisfactory condition of the schools, there are two things which do much to discourage all friends of education.

The first is the lack of school accommodations sufficient for the number of children who apply for admission to the schools. This has been for many years a prominent want in Jersey City. The authorities have determined to erect *one* school-house in that city next year. There is great need of *three*.

In the town of Union a bitter struggle has been going on for more than a year between the friends and enemies of the erection of a new school-house.

Those who desire a new building for school purposes thought, a year ago, that they had won the battle, but such legal obstacles were thrown in their way, and vexatious delays interposed that it became necessary to fight the battle over again. This was done, and such a majority of votes cast in favor of progress as I believe secures a new school during the next year.

Hoboken has built one school-house in the past year. The rest of the county has done nothing in that direction.

I hope, as prosperity returns to the country, to see school-houses built in every place that needs them.

The second and more discouraging outlook is the reduction of teachers' salaries. The average salary per month for female teachers is this year \$41.44; last year it was \$45.20. For male teachers this year \$115.48; last year \$125.31. In Jersey City the Principals' salaries were reduced about 23 per cent.; the assistant teachers from 8 to 16 per cent. It is bitterly felt that so large a deduction was unnecessary.

It is poor policy to treat the most important factors in the well-being of the community with such severity as to injure the efficiency of their labor. When teachers are insufficiently paid, so much of their attention and time is diverted from their peculiar work to other ways and means of eking out a livelihood that the schools always suffer.

I might mention that another serious trouble for teachers arises from the difficulties with which taxes are collected. Often, when a month's salary is due, the poor teachers are told that no money is in

the collector's or treasurer's hands; that they must wait till the taxes are paid.

In the township of Union the teachers have received no pay for more than five months. If the taxes were promptly paid every teacher would receive his salary promptly.

How much longer the schools can be carried on without money, in that township, is not very doubtful. They must soon be closed.

In all parts of the county there is great delay and difficulty in collecting the taxes, and as in many places there is a disposition to pay the teachers' claims last, the result to the schools is disheartening.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

R. S. SWACKHAMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

I have the honor to present my second annual report of the public schools of Hunterdon county.

It will only be possible in a statement of this kind, which must necessarily be brief, to embrace some of the most important facts, leaving much to be gathered from the accompanying statistics.

During the year that has passed something has been done calculated to improve the schools and to advance the cause of education. But progress in any important work is not of rapid growth. There must be labor and patient waiting before corresponding results will be realized. The soil must be prepared and the seed sown before the harvest can be gathered.

Three school-houses have been erected during the year, or are in course of construction; one in No. 52, New Stone; one in No. 5, Mount Airy, and a third in the city of Lambertville. In the first two the buildings had been *very poor* for a number of years, and scarcely fit for school purposes. Those taking their places will be neat and convenient, and well suited to their respective districts.

Much of the work is being done free of charge, so that the cash expense will be comparatively moderate.

The School Board of Lambertville has, for a number of years, been compelled to rent an additional building. The necessity for

more room has, consequently, been felt not only by the City Board of Education, but by the people generally, and in July last the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated by the city council for building purposes. The house, when completed, will be the third belonging to the city, and thus abundant room will be afforded for the accommodation of all the children.

In District No. 62, Fairmount, the school-house has undergone repairs, and in No. 72, White House, the building is being painted at a cost of about \$100, while in District No. 83, Reaville, the house is being furnished with modern seats and desks. In certain other districts repairs and improvements have, to a limited extent, been made. There are at the present time no school-houses marked *very poor* in this county, and only four below medium.

It is proper to add in this connection that a balance of debt amounting to something more than one hundred dollars for building purposes in District No. 78, Three Bridges, has been paid from the proceeds of a festival held in the interest of the school. The necessary provisions were furnished almost exclusively by the people of the district, and the whole affair was a credit, not only to the managers, but also to all who contributed to the entertainment.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

The apportionment from the State funds to this county for the coming year is \$41,642.39, against \$43,803.54 for the year which has just closed, a decrease of \$2,161.15. Without embracing any local funds, 87 schools, numbering, respectively, between 45 and 137 children, receive \$350 each, while the remaining 17 receive \$2.54 per scholar. As by the census of 1877 but 2 schools fall below 45 children between the required ages, only 15 of the 104 would receive, respectively, more than \$350, were no other funds provided.

This decrease is felt mainly by the larger districts, and especially by those requiring more than one teacher. The deficiency must be met by local taxes, and while in some cases the people promptly respond to the requirements, in others the means of relief are not provided, and too many schools lack either in the number or the efficiency of teachers, or in both these essentials.

Could the wisdom of the Hon. the State Board of Education, aided by the practical knowledge and experience of the State Superintendent, devise any measures calculated to relieve this class of schools from their embarrassment, the result would be most salutary, and would contribute in no small degree to the advancement of the cause.

SURPLUS REVENUE.

The Surplus Revenue, (\$54,957.19), which in 1836 this county

received from the State, under bonds, or other approved security, (the interest of which for a long time was paid to the schools), has been mostly expended, and as a consequence but little has recently been received from this source.

The Revised Statutes of 1874, assuming that the counties are responsible to the State, explicitly require the County Superintendent of each county to apportion the interest of the surplus revenue to the schools of his county. I accordingly made the apportionment for the year beginning Sept. 1st, 1877, but the necessary funds were not provided by the county. Payment, however, was made to the schools by local authority in the townships of Kingwood, Franklin, and East Amwell, and in the borough of Frenchtown.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders another opportunity was afforded of presenting the matter, and with more favorable results than had met my efforts on former occasions. By a vote almost unanimous the interest on the original amount was ordered to be raised by a county tax and paid to the schools for the year which has just commenced.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

With the exception of three or four schools which closed before the first of July, or were not in session at the time, all have been visited twice, and in a number of instances, three times during the year. These occasions have enabled the Superintendent to learn the wants of the schools, to observe defects in school management, to make suggestions, and, above all, to encourage trustees, teachers, and pupils in their respective work.

TRUSTEES.

The trustees have generally been faithful to the trust placed in their hands, and with a few exceptions, have labored to promote the best interests of the schools.

The "Township Boards of Trustees" were all convened in July and August, and at the meetings nearly all the schools were represented. Matters of general interest were discussed and such suggestions made as the circumstances seemed to require.

EXAMINATIONS.

The regular quarterly examinations have been held at the county seat. 229 persons have been before the Examining Board. Of these, 161 received certificates, and 68, or nearly 30 per centum of the whole number, failed. The certificates granted were as follows: 5 of the first, 9 of the second, and 147 of the third grade.

Many persons present themselves for examination before they are in any just sense qualified, and others more for the purpose of testing their attainments than with the hope of securing a license. A "permit" is seldom granted, and only in peculiar cases, where the attending circumstances seem clearly to justify such a course.

I am indebted to Messrs. Geo. Fleming and Edward M. Heath for continued faithful services in the capacity of assistant examiners.

TEACHERS.

Due care has been exercised to exclude from the schools persons who are not properly qualified, and it is believed that the great body of teachers have filled their respective positions with credit to themselves and with a marked degree of success. They have labored faithfully to advance the schools under their charge. Much time is spent in special preparation in order that the most favorable results may be realized. The importance and necessity of varied and extended knowledge is duly appreciated, and the mind is stored with important facts and principles to be used as circumstances and occasions require. Teachers of this class are students from choice, and the more they acquire, the more they feel the necessity of still higher attainments. "No excellence without labor" is their motto. Under their instructions parents feel a greater interest, pupils are encouraged, and good results follow. A considerable addition has recently been made to this class from persons who, feeling their lack of qualifications, gave up teaching for a time and applied themselves to study under competent instructors. Such have returned to the work much improved.

There is, however, another class, but as those composing it are too well known to need description, it is only necessary to say, that at the examinations the greatest care is required to prevent their securing certificates on *borrowed capital*, and when rejected they are bitter against the State Superintendent for furnishing such difficult questions, and his subordinates are charged with unfairness and partiality.

While the examinations are regarded as settling the question of qualifications in respect to a proper knowledge of the required branches, yet there are other important considerations which should not be ignored. The manners and general deportment of the pupils, not only in the school-room, but on all other occasions, demand the greatest vigilance and a high degree of moral influence on the part of the teacher. The morals of the school should be a matter of as much solicitude as due progress in study or correctness in recitation, and no teacher is fitted for the work whose habits, practices, manners, general deportment and morals are not of such a character as to influence in the right direction. Our schools fail in accomplishing their legitimate results if persons cannot pass the play grounds in the absence of teachers without being subjected to jeers and taunts from

the scholars, or if the morals and general character of the children must be corrupted by repeated expressions of obscenity or profanity or other pernicious practices, instead of being improved by the surrounding influences.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

Two school libraries have been founded during the year, one in District No. 78, Three Bridges, under Miss Bessie Thompson, the other in No. 102, Unionville, under Mrs. B. D. Sched, while in No. 43, Quakertown, under Mr. Samuel Manness, a complete set of Geographic Models of the several States and Territories, with Dictionary, Gazetteer, &c., has been provided. In the first, the funds furnished by the district were raised by subscription, and in the others by school exhibitions. It is to be hoped that an example so worthy of imitation will stimulate others to a similar course of action.

SENTIMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

From another year's experience and from the abundant means afforded for learning the sentiments of the people, I am convinced that the more intelligent are in favor of a thorough and efficient system of public instruction, and that the necessary provisions should be made by the State. The friends of education feel that it would be unsafe to leave the matter in the hands of parents or guardians or even to local authority, and that while such modifications and improvements as an enlightened public sentiment and a just discrimination suggest, should from time to time be made, yet the main features of the present system should be left untouched; that the means being provided for the education of all classes and conditions, those who allow their children to grow up without a proper elementary training should be held responsible for their indifference, neglect, or refusal, and that the law in regard to this matter should not remain a dead letter upon the statute-books.

It must be conceded that a degree of opposition is sometimes manifested against the main features of the system.

The opposition, however, generally arises from wrong conceptions of the matter, or it grows out of an indifference in regard to education itself on the part of those who have not enjoyed a full share of its benefits. But with persons duly qualified to form a just estimate there is a strong feeling in favor of sustaining the present free school system, subject to such changes as wisdom and experience may suggest.

CONCLUSION.

In bringing these remarks to a close, a word of thanks is rendered

to teachers, trustees, and to the people for their kindness and hospitality, and an expression of deep obligation to the friends of education generally; and especially to members of the learned professions, whose appreciation of the work is generally measured by its importance, should not be withheld. The hope is entertained that by renewed efforts of teachers, the exercise of prudence and discretion by trustees, and a due solicitude on the part of all who would *build up* and *not tear down*, together with that aid and assistance always promptly extended by the Hon. State Superintendent, the results of the year upon which we have entered may be such as the friends of education have a right to expect and the importance of the cause demands.

MERCER COUNTY.

WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

Herewith is presented the annual report and statistics for Mercer county. They tell the story of our labors and progress. To appreciative minds they will picture what would require pages of text to unfold. They must be read and studied to be understood.

It is to be regretted that the amount received from all sources for school purposes shows a still further decrease this year. For the preceding two years the amount per scholar has been decreasing with a rapidity that has caused much inquiry on the part of the trustees as to the cause. This year the decrease has been so much more rapid that one stands aghast, and wonders to what we are coming. Not long since, and what bright dreams educational friends were wont to indulge: soon riparian income would make free our schools, with the possible abandonment of the two-mill tax; soon we should, by one means and another, lift from our shoulders the burden that had caused much discontent, and had afforded the enemies of free schools so powerful a weapon of offense. So much of taxation obtains that a prospective release from its weight was so delightful a thing, that we gladly hugged the delusion. Now, however, we come face to face with the stern reality, and with fear and trembling we behold that many of our schools that had previously drawn a sufficient amount to conduct them with liberality, are reduced to the lowest standard cou-

templated by the school law. There are 55 districts in the county, and if we exclude from consideration the borough of Princeton, the borough of Hightstown, Pennington, the city of Trenton and its suburbs, Chambersburg and Millham, which are the only centres largely populated, there remain 49 districts, of which 29 receive but \$350 each, the smallest sum for districts whose population gives a school census of 45 or more children; 7 districts of those remaining get less than \$400 each; 12 between \$400 and \$500, and the remaining one \$689. Thus it will be seen two-thirds of our schools receive less than \$400 per annum, out of which to pay the teachers' salaries, provide fuel and use \$20 for incidental expenses. Such a condition of things needs no comment. Already we are burdened with all the tax we can well bear, and it only remains to make the best use of the small sum in hand, and to get the best talent our means will afford us.

This state of the case propounds a problem which it is feared will prove a troublesome one—difficult of solution and fraught with peril to our system. Could we escape the incubus that prejudice constantly imposes, or the weightier pressure of these critical times, our way out would seem brighter. That there will be a way out and through is undoubted. To find and pursue that way must be the work of the friends of free public schools.

This financial aspect is the only one that darkens the educational horizon of our State. In every instance a fit doom has been the fate of every attempt to destroy the efficiency of a system, the wisdom of whose enactment has been verified by the experience of so many years. The internal workings are such as to merit the approbation of every intelligent friend or patron.

The system of examination is so rigidly observed by the Board of Examiners, that every one who passes successfully the scrutiny of its members, must appreciate the certificate which he thus secures. Many candidates are thus necessarily rejected, a duty the most unpleasant of any that falls to the lot of the examiners; but this only renders more valuable the licenses granted to those who satisfactorily pass the ordeal.

First-grade certificates have been issued to Miss Lillian N. Couch, Harborton; Miss Sarah E. Reeve, Trenton; Mr. P. V. D. Schenck, Pennington; Mr. David Davis, Ewing; Mr. William Gillingham, Chambersburg.

Second-grade certificates to Miss S. Lizzie Hageman, Ewingville; Miss Lydia Bottom, Chambersburg; Miss Anna H. Hibbs, Chambersburg; Mr. John W. Long, Allentown.

The large proportion of the teachers who are striving to provide themselves with the higher grades, lessens the number of certificates issued each year. The very commendable desire of the teachers to take a high rank in the estimate of their fellow-teachers and the pub-

lie generally, must find its greatest benefits in their increased efficiency and the consequent improvement of the scholars under their care.

The various duties required by the school law have all been performed.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I have the honor to transmit herewith my tenth annual report. A glance at the work accomplished within this period, is encouraging and hopeful. 23 new school-houses have been erected, at an aggregate cost of \$200,000. These new buildings, necessitated in nearly every instance by the dilapidated condition of those displaced by them, are of suitable dimensions, well designed, and furnished, for the most part, with modern desks. Of the older buildings, 11 have been remodeled, or extensively repaired ; 20 supplied with patent desks, and nearly all have undergone improvements, from time to time, of more or less expense. The internal condition of the schools bespeaks also a gratifying progress : better attendance, better classification of pupils, better modes of teaching and better government. The training which some of our best teachers have received in the Normal School ; the system of examinations pursued ; the benefits resulting from Teachers' Institutes, together with school supervision and the disuse of the rod, have wrought important changes in the qualifications of teachers, and in the standard of school attainment. We are by no means satisfied with the measure of success attained, and it were easy to speak of defects, of hindrances and partial failures ; but having made these substantial advances, we thank God, and take courage.

THE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

in this year's report shows some increase in the amount voted for teachers' salaries, and in the items of attendance, and a decrease in the amount voted for building and repairing. A noticeable feature in the present report is a decrease in the number of children of school age. Each year's census commonly shows an increase over that of

the year immediately preceding, and the variation in the present case is a little remarkable.

EXAMINATIONS.

Six of these have been held—four quarterly and two special. The number of candidates examined was 137, and the number of failures 33. Of the successful candidates, 7 obtained the first; 14 the second, and 83 the third grade. The large percentage of failures is due, in great part, to the eagerness of young females to become teachers—a laudable ambition, but unsustained, in numerous instances, by the necessary training. Having now a superabundance of teachers throughout the state, it were to be wished that hereafter those who desire to engage in the work of teaching should be required, by law, to spend at least one year under Normal instruction. This would be an effectual check upon the inroad of incompetents; offer a needed protection to teachers of experience and professional standing, and do more to elevate the standard of teaching than any other measure that could be devised.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

All the schools of the county have been visited twice during the year, with the exception of one school, which received but a single visit. In a few instances, however, the school-house has been closed in consequence of sickness or a funeral, or for other reasons.

At these meetings modes of teaching are observed, classes examined, the stage of progress in the various studies ascertained, suggestions offered to the teacher in charge and brief addresses made to the pupils. It gives me pleasure to say that, with rare exceptions, teachers, while differing greatly in qualifications and efficiency, are earnest and faithful.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

These, in a majority of cases, if found at all, are found only in part, and in a condition very unsatisfactory.

ANNUAL INSTITUTE.

This was held at Perth Amboy, in May last, and continued its sessions through three days. Nearly 100 teachers responded to their names at each roll-call, and the exercises throughout were eminently practical and instructive. Essays were read, classes from neighboring schools examined, valuable addresses delivered and a series of very interesting and useful lessons given by Prof. De Graff, of Albany.

Two evening sessions were held in the city hall, the use of which was generously tendered by the city council. The first evening was

occupied by Prof De Graff and Miss Minnie Swayze; the former having for his subject "The Elements of Personal Power," and the latter, "The Æsthetics of Education." Each of these addresses was a masterpiece, both in the treatment of its theme and in its effective and graceful delivery.

The second evening was divided between Dr. Hunt, of Metuchen, and Miss Julia Thomas, of New York. Dr. Hunt told us, in his scholarly and admirable way, "What there is in a child to Educate," and Miss Thomas offered a few timely suggestions to teachers, followed by felicitous readings. The sessions, throughout, were largely attended by visitors, but chiefly those held in the evening, when the spacious hall was far too small for their accommodation.

Our special acknowledgments are due to Mr. H. Farmer, City Superintendent, and Miss Prentiss, lady Principal, for their numerous attentions, and especially for the excellent music provided by their agency.

TOWNSHIP BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

These were held at a time suitable for receiving the district reports, most of which were collected, examined and verified at these meetings. Particular attention was given to the financial statements and to their correspondence with the collector's accounts. In this way errors are easily detected, and discrepancies, often only apparent, are explained. Could we secure all the district reports at these meetings, and the attendance of each Township Collector, according to notification, we might rectify mistakes which now unavoidably creep into our statistics, and put some of our districts in a much better financial condition.

In conclusion, I have only to say that my time has been chiefly devoted to the duties of my office, and that my work, though often perplexing and laborious, has been greatly relieved by the kindness and respect of all with whom I am associated.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

Contrary to our custom, we venture to introduce the following statistics, in the apportioning of the moneys of the school year now entered upon :

Interest from Surplus Revenue.....	\$3,766 29
State Appropriation from the \$100,000.....	5,097 40
State Appropriation from Two-Mill Tax.....	57,728 13
Number of children in the county, according to census of 1877.....	16,229
Number of districts receiving each \$350.....	40
Number of children in the \$350 districts.....	2,732
Amount drawn by the \$350 districts.....	\$14,000 00
Number of children in the remaining districts.....	13,499
Amount to each child from the Surplus Revenue Interest	.23207
Amount to each child from the State Appropriation ...	.31409
Two-Mill Tax to each child in the districts numbering more than 88 children and less than 45.....	3.35039

A proper understanding of the above must show the necessity for legislative action to meet this condition of our school finances. Nothing could be more clearly beneficent than the intention of the law in the matter of the so-called \$350 districts; and until recently nothing could be more satisfactory than the working of this provision. It was a wise conserving of the weak as against the absorbing tendencies of the strong. But an unforeseen result has come about. With the steady decrease of the general school income comes a rapid increase of these privileged districts. Four years ago Monmouth county had but twelve of these specially favored districts; this year it has forty. Then our income was \$9,000 more than it is now. So, to-day, we see these once weak districts able to pay better salaries to their teachers than are received by some of the teachers doing the hard, special work, in the Primaries and the Intermediates of our graded schools.

Nor should we go backward to find the remedy. It will not do to set those privileged districts back on the old *status* of an equal

division to each child all round. The State should face this matter in the light of necessity, when it must appear that the weak shall be more generously dealt with than the strong. Thus the remedy must come from the State, not from the District. As a rule these feeble districts are weak in every important respect, their population and their means are small; hence, the proposition for a local tax is the signal for a bitter commotion. The employed voter follows the lead of his employer, the contingency asked is voted down, the hands of the trustees are tied; the meeting is a failure, and the district is in this way annually demoralized, for the affair becomes a neighborhood brawl, bitter, disgraceful, and more is the pity, long enduring, as the enmity thus engendered is stored up until the time of the trustee election, when these faithful officers find themselves reserved for punishment.

I regret that my report should show one of these privileged districts giving less schooling than the law enjoins. To me, it seems that ten months should be given by these districts, for the sake of the little ones who cannot go to school in the winter.

Some facts of the year just closed confirm the views expressed in our last report, respecting the necessity of a clear and settled definition of the respective rank and remuneration attachable to the several grades of license. While some of our lady graduates of the State Normal School have taught with praiseworthy ability for the inadequate pay of \$30 a month, the case exists of a teacher in a rural school receiving \$67 a month, who only held a third grade county license, with the very meager general average of 73. It would further seem, that in order to effect this, the school was run for the *minimum* time allowed by the law, and this, that the gentleman might get at another business for the rest of the year. Such unprofessional practices are surely suggestive of existing wrongs, and it may be feared, excite also to attempt supposable remedies, which may not be either practical or wise; as when we heard hinted the necessity of a Teachers' Guild of Protection. Nor is this limited to places of profit, but positions of honor are thus occupied.

I feel it my duty again to notice the custom of young men of talent, but indigence, using teaching as a simple means of attaining to a preparation in the direction of some other profession. I am ready to admit that teachers of great merit have followed this double course. But it is capable of proof, that as a rule, the schools suffer from this source, and I have been much impressed by the fact so patent at the examinations, that this class of candidates, even though passing fairly at their first examination, fail badly at the next. And why not? Is it not bearing a double burden? A young man who had run well, and had afterwards failed, was tendered a school, which he expressed himself as willing to take if they would induce the Superintendent to excuse him from attend-

ing the examination, "as he could not permit his medical studies to be interrupted."

A comparison of the candidate list of this year with that of the preceding is instructive and encouraging. This year has yielded more candidates for the higher grades, and the percentage of failures is less. In the year 1877 there were 191 candidates with a percentage of failures of 38. The present year has had 236 candidates and the failure percentage is 33. The summer examination is the one yielding the poorest results. At this time the number of neophytes is large. Especially is this true of the ladies who have graduated from their respective schools. The examiner's duty is painful. Very few succeed in getting a license. They have underrated the character of the ordeal, and some have erred in entertaining motives not wholly professional. Teaching simply in order to earn a wedding outfit; or, as in an actual case, teaching one quarter in order to get a little furniture to begin house-keeping with, can hardly secure commendable results.

We may not be too sentimental, but this much must be sustained in the saying: The teacher's calling is a mission and a work. For the latter, he should get a living; for the former, his reward should come when "living" is over.

As to the time of the summer examination—is it well timed? Some teachers obtain schools; the examination is at the extreme end of the month; the next Monday the school is opened, but the examiners have not yet decided on the license; it may fail to be deserved; the teacher is stopped in his work; disgrace follows; the trustees are again put afloat. Could not this examination be held earlier?

It is but a few years ago and Monmouth county had not one graded school. We have now six, and the pupils graduating attain a high standard of scholarship. So great is the difference that it seems to the writer, when contrasting the present with the past, like a golden dream. And the spirit of improvement is so great that it has hitherto been impossible to map the results. But eight years ago, when adjusting the boundaries of a certain district, I found it impossible to get the facts pertaining to a certain part of it, being answered that it was of no consequence, not even paying taxes, and that the people living in it only numbered 20, including adults and children, and that the children did not attend school. The region now is known as Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Now an elegant graded school building adorns the place, with 6 teachers and a roll of attendance of nearly 400 children. Ocean Beach, too, has its new school-house, and so the tide of progress rolls along.

Because of the increasing number of graduates from our graded schools, and the high scholarship attained by many of them, there is a large increase of local applicants for positions as teachers. In the schools of Long Branch this condition of things has greatly em-

barrassed the efficient Board of Education. The supply of places is so largely below the demand that unpleasant friction is met with from the disappointed candidates and their friends. To relieve this the board has taken a new departure of so ingenious a character that the working of the plan will be watched with considerable interest, if it do not even awake hostile criticism. The action alluded to is contained in the following extracts from the minutes of the board:

Resolved. That the system of Competitive Examinations, as recommended by the Principal, be adopted under the following requirements:

1st. That all new applicants shall make known their determination to stand such examination at least one week before the time for such examination.

2d. That they be graduates of our own or other schools of equal grade.

3d. That they be not less than 18 years of age.

4th. That they hold a State or county license.

5th. That, if successful, they accept the position only on trial, with the understanding that if successful as teachers, they will be promoted as vacancies occur.

Orders are given monthly, and the board reserve the right to close their contract with any teacher at the end of any one month.

Our Teachers' Institute was in every respect all that could be wished. With all due regard to the old favorites, Miss Swayze and Dr. Hunt, Prof. De Graff was a host in himself. The attendance was very large, there being present 160 teachers, and, after careful inquiry, I believe of the five absent not one but had an honest reason for the same. The proceedings were held in the beautiful graded school of Asbury Park. The attentions paid to the teachers were unremitting, and in this connection, the names of Mr. James A. Bradley, and the District Clerk, Mr. David H. Wyckoff, will long be held in pleasant memory.

Should the following allusion to self appear unseemly in closing an educational report, it is hoped that it will be forgiven, as being unavoidable. The winter's work was seriously interrupted by a severe illness brought about by exposure. My physician advised a little relaxation in the summer. To obtain this, it was necessary to clear off the annual report, with its associated labor. This, I am grateful at being able to say, was rendered possible by the generous response made to my appeal by the school officers of the county. Of our fifteen townships, the District Clerks of fourteen responded promptly and fully. Of the other township, three officers failing to grant the favor asked, unfortunately protracted my work. Believing that the gentlemen who failed to answer my appeal, did

not fully understand its nature, I am fain to accept these acts as pleasant evidence of the unanimity of feeling between the school officers of the county and their Superintendent; an understanding which is surely full of promise, as regards these co-laborers in a field so fruitful and honorable.

MORRIS COUNTY.

L. W. THURBER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending August 31st, 1878:

The accompanying statistics have been as carefully tabulated as opportunity has permitted. More or less delay on the part of Township Collectors and District Clerks has prevented my giving such a statement as I would desire. Between the financial accounts of the above-named officers, there are some discrepancies which have not been fully reconciled. Verifying these accounts is sometimes a very puzzling duty. The law requires that Collectors shall submit their reports of school moneys to the County Superintendent within ten days after the meeting of the Township Committees; but, since there is no penalty for the omission of this duty, some are very indifferent in the matter, and either fail to report at the specified time, or delay the returns till it is too late for the corrections to appear in the annual report. Thus mistakes in unexpended balances not unfrequently occur.

In 6 districts more than the \$20 allowed by law have been used for "incidentals." The word "tax" has become so odious that trustees have expended, contrary to law, small amounts to meet some necessary outlay. Of course, in all such cases, the prescribed penalty will be enforced. To prevent the occurrence of similar instances, I see no better way than to have a suitable book provided, and let the County Superintendent keep an account with each school district, crediting each with its respective balance (if any) on hand, together with the amount of apportionment, and, whenever an order is signed by the trustees, countersigning it and returning it if found to be correct, at the same time charging it to the district

that issued it. In this manner an exact account could be kept by the County Superintendent, and the balances ascertained at *any* time. By this plan the misappropriation of school funds would be extremely rare.

Two districts have failed to make their returns; I, therefore, send their reports as given last year. I have, also, deducted one-fifth from their census as by law required.

Our census is 83 less than that of last year, a much better showing than I had expected.

The number of districts receiving \$350 is increasing, 55, or over one-half, being in this class. The lessened apportionments from the State, will, in many of our districts, tend to the hiring of cheaper (poorer) teachers. To meet this issue, and to secure a greater uniformity in our schools, I have urged upon the several Township Boards of Trustees the necessity of a uniform course of study to be pursued in all of our ungraded schools, thus, practically grading those which are ungraded. This plan has received the hearty approval of our trustees; at their solicitations, I shall send out a printed circular containing a year's (nine months') work in the branches of the third grade studies. Thus a large majority of our teachers will be required to perform the same amount of labor, and the fact that they will be held responsible for *definite* results, will, in my judgment, tend greatly to make them thorough and efficient instructors.

All that has been said in my former reports concerning our teachers might here be reiterated. Reduced salaries have caused a change of teachers in many districts. Unless more liberal provision be made for the payment of teachers, many worthy instructors will be driven from the ranks, to be succeeded by those whose inexperience will stand out in marked contrast to the success of their predecessors.

The condition of our school buildings is the same as reported for last year. I am unable to report any new school-houses as having been erected during the past year. District No. 72 is waiting only for the decision of the courts to affirm its title to land, in order to build such a house as the needs of the district require. Madison District, No. 81, after a full canvass, has decided to erect a building worthy of its beautiful village and of our free school system.

Our summary shows but two gains, an increase of 226 in the enrollment in school registers, and 2 per cent. gain in the number of months that schools have been kept open. The footings of the other columns are against us.

In conclusion, to those whose co-operation has been so kindly and cheerfully given in the carrying out of many perplexing details of my work, I wish to express my sincere gratitude and heartfelt appreciation.

OCEAN COUNTY.

E. M. LONAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

Again, in obedience to law, I have the honor to make the following report :

The census reports, with two exceptions, have come safe to hand. I find a lack of teachers' reports. In districts where they are constantly changing teachers it is a very hard matter to get the report.

During the year we have erected two new school-houses; one at Silverton and the other at Staffordville. Extensive repairs have also been made to the school-house in Osborns District. The beautiful and thickly populated village of Barnegat is much in want of more school room. Their school district has 263 children and only 2 teachers. One of our most amiable and accomplished teachers (Miss Mary B. Foster) has opened a private school, which has a tendency to relieve in a measure the public school, but it is still overcrowded. I have suggested to the trustees that they should rent a room and procure an assistant teacher. As there are plenty of wealthy men in the village, I have no doubt that the requisite funds for its support could be easily raised.

It is with great sorrow I regret to say that death has entered our corps of teachers and taken two of their number. First, Miss Ella A. Bryant left us. As a teacher she was inferior to none. At the time of her death she was in possession of a second-grade county certificate—general average, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$. Besides her scholarly attainments she was a lovely and attractive girl. Lately Mrs. Rebecca O. Price suddenly left us. Words are inadequate to express my sorrow and regret when the sad news reached me. She was a very lovely and accomplished lady, who, when she visited my family, "brought sunshine" and had the happy faculty of being agreeable to all.

In my last report I made a suggestion that teachers be limited in the time of holding third-grade certificates, and that after a certain specified time of holding such certificates, they be required to apply for those of the higher grades. The greatness of the evils which this course might do much to remove, and the general importance of the subject of teachers' examinations, induce me to add a few words to what I have already said on this matter. I hope

that my suggestion may be the means of calling forth the opinions of brother Superintendents.

I recognize the fact that it would be impossible to form a system for the examination of teachers that would be complete in all its workings. To know whether a person would be successful as a teacher, we must know not only what his education is, but also his personal qualities; his powers of self control and of guarding others; his ability to impart knowledge; to maintain order, and, in short, the many qualifications that make up the teacher. Many of these things can be known only after intimate acquaintance and careful observation. Hence, in examining teachers we are necessarily confined to their educational qualifications and the results of our examinations. Probably the system employed in this State is as good in its principles as any in use anywhere, or, perhaps, as any that could be devised; but in its details I think that one or two changes might be made that would be of immense benefit to both teacher and school. We have some teachers who are exceedingly careless, and perhaps I might say indolent, who are desirous to have certificates, but care little for grade or marking, and who would be glad if they could do so to obtain certificates without going through the preliminary examination. In fact, these examiners are regarded as something terrible—something, if possible, to be avoided—and it is quite evident that not a few teachers are unwilling to study and prepare themselves to pass these examinations easily and quickly.

There is something lacking when teachers (and we have cases at every meeting we hold) sit and puzzle over third-grade questions in Arithmetic or Grammar for perhaps three or four hours, to obtain an average of 70 or less. I don't think I need argue long with any intelligent person to prove that no person can meet with eminent success in teaching a science he knows nothing about. I think every good teacher will agree with me in saying that the more we know of any branch of learning, the better fitted we are for teaching even its rudiments, and yet we have plenty of teachers who seem to think that if they know more than their pupils, that is learning in abundance.

It is no unusual thing for a school that has been for a time under the charge of a thorough teacher to fall into the hands of a teacher who actually knows less than his scholars, and who, if the law of "the survival of the fittest" prevailed, would have to step down and out to make room for his most able pupil, while he himself retired into the obscurity of one of the back seats. Some are careless by nature, some become careless.

At our last examination 31 candidates were present. Of these, 24 were rejected. Among the rejected ones were old teachers. What was the trouble? Negligence. A teacher might fail at his first examination, but if he has "snap" he should succeed at the

next, and if he should fail again, he ought to leave the corps. But as we have to accept as teachers those who will teach, and as it is probable that the majority of even those who have sufficient learning are not fitted by nature in other respects, something should be done to stimulate them to at least keep good their stock of knowledge. Their situations depend upon their possession of certificates, and now the question arises, would it not be wise to make possession of certificates depend somewhat upon diligence? I don't propose to offer a plan for accomplishing this thing as the best possible, but I would like to suggest one for some one to consider and improve. Suppose the number of grades in certificates be increased to five, the fifth corresponding to the present third; or, if desirable, made, in the questions propounded, rather easier, dealing more in general or fundamental principles. Let the fourth grade be the fifth, with one or two branches of study added, and the third correspond to the present second. The first grade should be about the same as the present first, with perhaps one branch added. Holders of first-grade certificates might be required to pass in some branch or division of a branch in addition to the regular course; on second application, some other branch, on a third. This course might extend over a term of years, eight or ten if necessary, but giving sufficient time for any person of ordinary ability to keep along with it. By the way, *no* teacher should be allowed to hold a certificate only a certain specified time before being required to apply for one of at least the next higher grade.

I think it would be a good idea to furnish each school district with a set of text-books upon the various subjects on which examinations are made, for the use of teachers. I have great faith that the plan I have proposed, or one similar to it, would be effective of great good. Under this system, teachers would be obliged to study, forming habits that could not do otherwise than result in good to the schools under their charge.

Those who lack the energy or ability to keep up with the prescribed course would drop out, and we should in this way get rid of some who, under the everlasting third-grade arrangement, have to be retained in the corps of teachers, no great credit to themselves or the profession.

I suppose some of my brother Superintendents will think I am "lunatic" on this subject; still I would like to get their views. I am sure it pains me to tell a candidate that he or she is rejected.

I am much pleased with my associate examiners; they are the "right men in the right place."

I wish to render my sincere thanks to the Board of Freeholders for paying the bill of printing. In fact, they have always done it, and I owe them thanks.

My expenses for the year have been \$432, not including incidentals, \$132 more than allowed to me by law.

In conclusion, I wish to return my sincere thanks to our worthy and efficient State Superintendent, also to his assistant, Mr. Betts, for valuable aid and advice freely given.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

The public schools in the county of Passaic were opened Sept., 1877, and continued 10 months. There are 35 teachers in the county (not including the teachers of the cities), and of those, only one changed position during the school year. In the commencement of the present school year only ten changes of teachers have been made. The teachers in charge, with few exceptions, have retained their positions from year to year. Vacancies have not been made for outside applicants, however high their percentage or strong their recommendation. In their disappointment, surmises have been made and inferences drawn, unfounded in *fact* and unjust in *import*. It is not to be said, the county is indifferent to the State educational institutions, or withholds due regard to the worthy youth graduated by them, but the county schools are filled by teachers who are up to the progress of the cause, tried and faithful in the work. They are retained by their trustees in preference to problematical changes. Teachers who are often changing, enter the school-room to fill in time, awaiting an opportunity to reach, in their estimation, something better, having no idea of teachers' responsible duties, no determinate plan of action, and their employment is often a detriment.

The registers of the county schools show an enrollment of 10,382, about the same number of school children as recorded in 1877, while the monthly average attendance has largely increased. Still there is a seating capacity unoccupied, capable of admitting 500 more. The county has school property estimated at \$433,800, including the cities; 33 male teachers, 114 female, 151 school departments. Parents, guardians and teachers, should be interested in a cause involving such great benefits, to make the school-room, with its surroundings, pleasant, cheerful, and attractive, and bring every

child under good educational influences, and employ all the facilities of instruction provided.

The remuneration of teachers has diminished; nevertheless, the number of applicants for positions has increased. In circumstances straitened, they accept of almost any position to meet and relieve their wants. Assessments have been lowered, the income from the two-mill tax has correspondingly diminished, and the teaching profession is more than full.

A new school building has been constructed at Midvale, No. 37, and the Clinton, No. 32, repaired. 17 of the 35 county school-houses are marked "very good." They so appear to the casual observer, but only three, the Haledon, Haledon Village, and Clifton, are constructed on sanitary principles, elevated with basements or play rooms. I sometimes find children sitting in a blaze of light, others in the shades of obscurity. Arrangements for heating, lighting and ventilating are frequently imperfect.

The county examinations have been held as required. 35 certificates have been granted, 5 of the first, 4 of the second, 26 of the third grade, and 13 applicants failed or withdrew. In instances in which my sympathies for a time have been enlisted in behalf of the unfortunate failures, they have finally become apathetic by constant applications, frequent persistence from friends, or trustees, to grant special permits or private examinations. The plea, "examinations only show differing qualifications, and although the examination may have been defective according to State regulations, tact to communicate instruction, joined to industry and ability to govern, are sufficient to make up the successful and acceptable teacher," is contrary to experience. Can deficiency impart a knowledge of the elementary branches of education? In addition to other good qualifications, every teacher should have a knowledge of the Geography of the State, counties, &c., and teach accordingly.

The County Teachers' Association, organized in 1877, has been sustained; found to be advantageous and beneficial; the meetings are quarterly; teachers in remote parts of the county attend.

Perfection is not, but the year has been one of progress and harmony, elevating the standard of education, encouraging to the cause, stimulating the teachers to the accomplishment of better and greater work.

I tender my acknowledgments to the teachers of the county, who have, without exception, cheerfully extended their friendship and faithfully supported me in the duties of my office.

SALEM COUNTY.

WILLIAM H. REED, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

This, the twelfth report concerning the public schools of Salem county, is respectfully submitted :

The reports from clerks and collectors have, with few exceptions, been faithfully made.

Additional effort, on the part of teachers, in the discharge of their duty in making out yearly reports, would add to the completeness of returns for the county.

There has been, of late, decided improvement in reporting, by District Clerks. The necessity of correctness in each item is regarded, and efforts are made to render full and complete returns.

It is due the collectors of the several townships of the county, to say of them, that since the adoption of the regulation requiring them to report the condition of school finances for the districts of their respective townships, they have shown a determination to exhibit a true and correct account of receipts and expenditures for each district. Being the depositaries of important funds, their object has been to exhibit a clear and satisfactory statement of receipts and expenditures, the several items of each, and the balance due each district at the close of the year.

The schools have, with few exceptions, been conducted in the interest of the several districts, as far as circumstances would admit. Scantiness of funds in some cases interferes. This occurs in those districts drawing more than \$350, but not enough, considering the number of children to be taught, to procure the required teaching force. It is to the advantage of those districts to provide for the children of the schools all that is needed for their benefit as pupils.

Alterations in school buildings, so that trustees will not be required to place in charge of one teacher and governor an excessive number of pupils, and a discrimination in the selection of teachers, would conduce to the welfare of some schools. The crowding of children in a school-room is an inconvenience that operates to the disadvantage of both pupil and teacher. As regards the pupil, health is involved ; temper and disposition cannot but be concerned, and plainly, intellectual progress is interfered with.

It is proper to acknowledge earnest and conscientious labor on

the part of a majority of the teachers in the schools. Though to them it may seem that their work is wrought unnoticed except by their pupils, they may be assured their efforts are recognized in their effects.

The subject of economical management of schools continues to elicit discussion. Economy, in the sense of a proper and judicious use of moneys, applies to school as well as private affairs, and in the one case, as in the other, differs from parsimony or an improper saving of expense. One class insists upon and secures an economical administration, according to their view; the course pursued is not satisfactory to others; both are advocates of economy. It is noticeable that the two classes, both of whom are actuated by a desire to promote the best interests of the school, differ in their views of the actual needs of school. Could they agree as to the object to be attained in the establishment and maintenance of a school, and the conditions needful to secure this, there would be but one opinion as to the use of financial means.

Adequate school-room accommodations, with suitable appliances, and teachers of character and ability are admitted to be necessary to the maintenance of a good school, and it is to secure these that school moneys, either district or State, are to be applied.

While in a very large proportion of the school districts of the county marked improvement have been made in school buildings within the past 11 years, yet, in several districts, little or no improvement has been made. The cause of this, it is unnecessary to conjecture. Suffice it that while in other districts citizens have laid aside minor differences, and, united in the conviction that improvement was needed, that to defer was no gain, have voted the means and applied it to supply themselves with better school-houses; in a few districts citizens have failed to reach the point of unanimity needful for the required vote.

Improvements in school buildings, within the year past, have been limited. Slight additions in the nature of a vestibule to a school-house, repairs to injured parts of buildings, constitute the sum of what has been done. A meeting was held near the close of the school year, in one district, to consider the subject of building. A majority vote decided to build a new house, which will take the place of one that can be better used for other purposes.

Apportionments of school moneys for the ensuing year have been made and reported, showing the amount of two mill tax and State appropriation due each district, also the amount of surplus revenue, on the basis of \$2300 as the extent of the latter funds. Should the sum to be reported prove greater than that named, the amount due each district will vary accordingly.

Examinations have been held according to requirement, and have been fully attended. Teachers grade higher in some branches than formerly.

The work performed during the year just concluded, has been no less than during the average of previous years.

The bounds of school districts, which it has been difficult to obtain with desirable accuracy, have, in some instances, been revised. Further information has been obtained, that renders them more accurate and consequently more useful.

As to the sentiment of the people upon the subject of public schools, it is no less favorable than formerly. The object had in view in the establishment and maintenance of the public school system, is plainly of such a character, that even those who oppose its progress, with few exceptions, admit its importance. The design of the founders and defenders of the system, is the establishment of an institution capable of dispensing continued benefits. It is with citizens to so use it that it may be productive of the good contemplated.

Closing this, my report, also the period of my official labor, I desire to express my acknowledgment of confidence bestowed, courtesy extended, and assistance rendered, to all with whom, in various relations, I have been called to act.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

E. W. RARICK, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

About one-third of the schools in this county are in excellent condition, with competent teachers, docile, respectful pupils and appreciative patrons. They have the tone of the best private institutions without their exclusiveness. It is gratifying to note the pleasant surroundings, the neat buildings, the quiet, orderly air of the cleanly rooms, and the beautiful harmony of spirit and purpose that seems to pervade the daily exercises and to animate both teachers and pupils to do their best. To such a place apply the words of the poet :

“The Public School ! O, let its light
Shine through our country’s story.
Here lies her wealth, her strength, her might ;
Here rests her future glory.”

But the other two-thirds are scarcely fit subjects for extended comment except in charity. Visions of dingy and battered walls, hacked, scarred and broken furniture, dirty floors and foul air, disorderly assemblages, and general dilapidation and neglect, within and without, float over the memory and sadden the heart of the observer. The average attendance in some of these rural districts ranges from 12 to 20, at a cost *per capita* far exceeding that in the towns, and entirely out of proportion to the results. The inadequate results are to be attributed partly to the neglect of parents to provide suitable books for their children, and partly to that lack of fertility of resource so common among incompetent and inexperienced teachers.

That portion of the school law which provides that every district numbering 45 children shall receive \$350 a year, is extremely liberal to the small schools, but is every year becoming more and more oppressive to the large ones. Within ten years the number required in a district census, to enable that district to draw anything at all over \$350, has steadily increased from 73 up to 100 names. For this year Somerville and Raritan each draw, as shown by the apportionment lists, about \$500 less than they did last year, and the difference at North Plainfield is nearly as great. And when a provision of the State law, so liberal to the rural districts, is met by an economy so exacting as to compel two or three boys to read from the same piece of a Second Reader, it becomes a question whether those districts are fulfilling their obligations either to their own children or to the State, and whether there might not properly be added to the law a supplement withholding their share of the public funds until, by special district tax or otherwise, they had provided a reasonable quantity of books and other essential appliances, to be the common property of the district, and to be kept at the school building for the use of its pupils.

Somerset presents the anomalous spectacle of large schools doing more and better work for \$1 of the State money than some of the small schools do for \$3. No wonder the residents of the towns complain that they must carry special taxes to furnish increased accommodations, while the law discriminates so greatly in favor of the many small schools whose special taxes are never raised. If the \$350 provision of the law is essential to the existence of the small districts, it seems no more than fair that the inhabitants of those districts should meet the State's liberality with something better and more becoming than one old book for three bright boys.

But while the negligence of such parents and school officials is to be deplored, the palpable indifference of some teachers to "the eternal fitness of things" is not to be excused. No person, unwilling to submit to drudgery, should aspire to be a teacher, for success is dug out of the drudgery and the little details, far more frequently than aspiring young ladies and gentlemen are apt to imagine.

“As is the teacher, so is the school” is more than half true of many of these inferior schools to-day, and this condition of affairs will probably continue until young men and women preparing to teach become fully sensible of the truth that “there is no real excellence without great labor.” The requisites for a good teacher should include nerves of iron, sinews of steel, an eye that never quails, and a personal magnetism that conquers whatever it meets; a mental stamina and discipline so solid, broad and honest as to carry the applicant with graceful, easy assurance through the ordeal of examining boards and the numberless puzzles and problems incident to his daily life; and, finally, a heart filled with the noblest aspirations, patience exhaustless, and a love for human kind as boundless as the sea.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

In accordance with your instructions, in submitting the accompanying statistical report of schools in Sussex county for the school year ending August 31st, 1878, I present the following brief statements:

Fearing that the yearly decline in our census was partially owing to a failure of the District Clerks to properly enumerate the children, I mailed a circular to each clerk, in July last, calling their attention to the matter, and requesting them to use special care in taking the census. We have reason to believe that accuracy has been obtained, but while the decrease in numbers is less than in former years, it is still sufficient to show that we are laboring against a declining census. Nevertheless, we have gained, in the enrollment of pupils, forty-four over last year, and one hundred and eighty-one in the average attendance, with a hopeful decline in the *non-attendance*.

At the expense of teachers' salaries, our trustees have made the best use of their limited finances, and have succeeded in making the same average time in which the schools were kept open, as last year.

Two new school-houses are in course of construction, and a number of others have undergone repairs. As labor is plenty and building material cheap, it would appear to be a proper time for this work.

With a view of increasing the efficiency of teachers, our Board of Examiners, as heretofore, have taken much pains in grading the examination papers. In exercising charity for the teacher, we do not forget the little ones who are to come under his instruction.

Of two hundred and sixty-five applicants for certificates for the year, one hundred and twelve have been rejected. The disappointed candidate usually bears his misfortune with fortitude, prepares himself better by diligent study, and is finally triumphant.

The co-operation and support extended to us by the teachers, in the discharge of our duties, are very encouraging. They have been prompt to adopt such advice as seemed best to give, and, with rare exceptions, have not failed to sacrifice personal interests for the good of their schools and the harmony of the districts.

To save expense to remote and poorly-paid teachers, and for other reasons, with the consent of the State Superintendent, our Teachers' Institute for the year was omitted.

Where proper representation was made, our townships, without an exception, have voted the necessary township tax to assist in maintaining free schools. There has been some complaint from misanthropes and disappointed politicians, but the better class of our citizens, recognizing the necessity of public schools, are willing to give them their active support.

Our meetings of Township Boards of Trustees have generally been well attended.

District Clerks have been prompt in forwarding their annual reports, and faithful in performing the labors incident to their offices. Boards of Trustees are growing more particular in the selection of teachers, and a brisk demand exists for good talent at such wages as we are able to offer.

In visiting schools, an improvement is manifest in cleanliness and tidiness of school-rooms, and in the addition of more branches of education, with the adoption of newer and better methods of instruction.

UNION COUNTY.

N. W. PEASE, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appgar, State Superintendent :

The statistical and financial reports herewith submitted tell the story of the year's work in this county in their own terse way. Still, in compliance with custom and rule, this additional outline is furnished; although where the field of labor is so wide, the interests and needs so many and so diversified, little can be said in detail.

The attendance upon our schools has steadily increased. Constant attention and effort have been given to this part of the work, because it is believed that prompt, regular attendance is one potent element of prosperity. Under equal conditions in other respects, those schools where the attendance is the best, evince the greatest degree of advancement. All hints, suggestions and instructions given to teachers and school officers have been faithfully observed. The census, in 1877, showed there were 13,751 children of school age in the county; this year there are 14,174—increase, 423. The entire enrollment in all the schools for that year was 7,808; this year it is 7,954—increase, 146. The number attending ten months or more last year was 470; this year it is 779—increase, 309. The number last year attending eight months, but less than ten, was 2,399; this year it is 2,499—increase, 100. The whole average attendance last year was 4,687; this year it is 4,914—increase, 227. The number attending less than four months has decreased nearly 150. These are all encouraging facts. The schools enrolling the largest proportion of the census are those in Districts 1, 6, 10, 11, 14, 17, 22, 23, 25, and the city of Rahway. Those securing the best average attendance are in Districts 1, 10, 14, 23, 25, and the city of Elizabeth—the last named far excelling all others in this respect. In some districts the attendance was not satisfactory, among which should be mentioned those in 2, 11, 19, 20, 27 and 29. During the first part of the year the attendance in No. 21 was poor, but during the last seven months, under the excellent management of Mr. J. Townsend, the attendance not only improved greatly, but the progress of the pupils was yet more marked.

The school at Linden, Mr. F. W. Fort, Principal, has made most rapid and substantial progress in every particular. Through his

zeal and energy a large and excellent library has been established. At Cranford, Mr. A. F. Campbell, assisted by a corps of three experienced teachers, has brought the school to a higher degree of excellence than it has ever before attained. Mr. S. M. Blazier, at Westfield, with five assistants, has secured the best results. In point of gradation, classification, course of study, and thoroughness of instruction, it ranks first among the district schools. Mr. S. S. Day, Scotch Plains, richly merits the commendation so unanimously awarded him. Two years since, when he took charge of that school, it was but little superior to an ordinary ungraded school. Now, with two competent assistants, he is doing a good work. From the first his ability and devotion have been manifest, and he may justly be proud of what has been accomplished, and of the rank his school now holds. The school at Berkley Heights, Miss L. J. Conklin, teacher, is one of the best of the ungraded class in the county. The same is true of that at Unionville, Mr. J. G. Brown, teacher; also, of that at Lyons Farms, Mr. E. W. Merritt, teacher. Mr. E. H. Schnyler, at New Providence, though not allowed an assistant, has done a good year's work. At Springfield, Mr. E. T. Dunham, with one assistant, has kept his school fully up to its former standard. Mr. Carpenter, at Conn. Farms, though an able instructor, was unfortunate in some respects, and the school did not prosper as it otherwise would have done. All difficulties, however, are now happily adjusted. Mr. R. A. Dunham took charge of the school at North Roselle, last November, under peculiarly unfavorable conditions, but by wise, careful management, he has brought order and system out of chaos, and put the school in good working condition. Now, with two assistants for the coming year, he will doubtless perfect the work so well begun.

The trustees in this district believe in supporting public schools to the fullest extent. In proof of this, they have adopted the wise policy of furnishing all text-books and school supplies to pupils free of cost, and find it to be an economical measure. Were every district in the county to do likewise, much valuable time would be put to good use, much money actually saved and more complaint and ill-feeling prevented. Probably one of the most fruitful sources of annoyance to teachers and trustees is the unwillingness of parents to supply needed books. Every imaginable excuse for delay, or for the purpose of saving a few cents, is made. The pupil suffers, the class suffers, and the teacher is worried till he becomes dyspeptic, or worse. Other districts are discussing the question of supplying text-books, and there is hope that ere long the poor teacher will not be obliged to tell any pupil his father must buy him a new book. Indeed, tax-payers must soon see that on the ground of economy alone, books should be furnished to pupils.

Three changes of teachers were made again during the year. This is unfortunate. Such changes are especially displeasing as

they are usually attended with great loss to the pupils. The school in District No. 11, is often made to suffer in this way. It was the case this year.

The school-house in No. 21 has been enlarged, repaired and re-furnished. It is now in good condition, neat, comfortable and convenient. At Summit, a fine brick edifice has been erected, nearly \$150 raised for a library, and Mr. T. T. Collard, late of Hacketts-town, appointed Principal, with Miss M. E. Tappan, the popular teacher from District No. 6, as assistant. The outlook for this school is flattering in the highest degree. The only *very poor* school-houses in the county now are at Feltville and Berkley Heights. Both buildings are hired. The last named is the better of the two—tolerably comfortable. The first named, however, is absolutely unfit for school purposes. As a measure of economy, a new building should be erected at once. A rent of \$60 per year is paid by the district, which sum would more than suffice to pay the interest, at six per cent., on a loan for building. The people in District No. 6 have devised and executed liberal things. Improvements have been made from year to year, until a really neat, attractive building has taken the place of the old, dilapidated one. The only improvement now to be desired there is the enlargement of the play-ground.

Boards of Trustees and District Clerks have performed their duties faithfully and intelligently. The people of Union county select their best men for trustees and keep them in office from year to year. Indeed, there are those in office now who have served for ten consecutive years. This year, as was the case last, the District Clerks rendered their annual reports promptly, and every report was correct, perfect in every detail. More need not be said. Prompt, obliging, capable, courteous, they honor the positions they hold. The census returns were eminently satisfactory.

Financially, some schools have not prospered as in former years. Although special taxes were raised in all the districts save four, yet in some instances the allowance was insufficient to supply the needs. A false economy won the day and crippled the schools. For the year 1878-9 larger amounts have been ordered raised, and prospects are improved, except in Nos. 11, 15 and 20. This year complaints are again made in the townships of Linden, Springfield and New Providence that teachers were forced to wait for their pay. Why this should be the case in three townships only, does not appear. In Union township especially, funds are always on hand and teachers are paid each month as soon as they present their orders. There are no complaints from the other five townships, Summit, Fanwood, Westfield, Cranford and Clark. District No. 4, Linden township, reports illegal expenditure of money, appropriation overdrawn, the only instance in the county. All other districts, save those in the new township of Fanwood, report balances on hand, and those dis-

tricts will have funds to their credit soon as final settlements are made with adjoining townships.

The formation of Fanwood township justly occasioned much disaffection in one district. It became necessary to abolish District No. 13 and attach one part of it to No. 14, the other part to No. 11. In the part annexed to No. 11 the people are practically deprived of school privileges, some of them living at least three miles from school. There seems to be no remedy, unless a large tract adjoining, now held as a part of a district in a neighboring county, is allowed to unite with that part of old No. 13. It is said the people earnestly desire this. Were such an arrangement practicable the needs and interests of those parties would be met, a new school-house would be built and a school liberally maintained.

There are now 21 districts in the county, exclusive of the three cities, Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway. The number of classes, or departments, including those of cities, is 139.

The average time schools have been kept open is a little more than ten months.

Forty-three visits were made to the district schools during the year; classes critically examined, in most instances, and a complete record of each visit made. The schools were generally found in good condition. Teachers are evidently faithful and efficient, as is shown by references already made.

Examinations were held regularly at Westfield. The County Examiners, B. Holmes, of Elizabeth, and S. M. Blazier, of Westfield, performed their duties faithfully and impartially. Ninety-four candidates appeared for examination, of whom fourteen received First Grade certificates, twenty Second Grade, thirty-seven Third Grade, and twenty-three failed to reach the standard required.

The Union County Teachers' Association, under the able management of its President, Mr. B. Holmes, of Elizabeth, is in a flourishing condition, having upon its roll of membership about two thirds of all the teachers employed in the county, and having an average attendance of about seventy per cent. of its membership at regular meetings. It is a source of great pleasure and profit to teachers; they justly regard it as one of the most valuable helps; those who are the most cultured and successful prize it most. The few who were so unprofessional as to speak ill of such auxiliaries, or were jealous of those who took part successfully in them, have fortunately found employment elsewhere. Professional courtesy among teachers should be perfect—unfailing.

In reviewing the year and comparing results, we find cause for gratulation and encouragement. While all is not as we could wish, we discover much for which to be glad and grateful. Doubtless teachers and school officers will enter upon the new year with higher aims, with a more complete fitness for their duties, and with the ability to bring another year's work to a yet more successful

issue. That with hope, faith, courage and intelligent effort they may more than succeed, is the sincere wish of their co-worker.

In conclusion, I would tender my grateful acknowledgments to teachers, associates and school officers of all grades for the unvarying kindness, courtesy and consideration which have ever been extended to me.

WARREN COUNTY.

JOS. S. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent :

I herewith submit my statistical report, together with the following brief account of the condition and progress of our public schools :

The reports of the District Clerks, I am pleased to say, were promptly rendered, except in a very few instances.

This promptness was stimulated, or facilitated largely, by the meetings of the Township Boards of Trustees, which I held in the month of August, when an opportunity was afforded to the clerks to hand in their reports and have them corrected, if necessary. I may also state that at these meetings I defined and described the boundaries of the districts, so that a permanent record of the same might be made. This was a work that had never been done in this county ; but the necessity and importance of which need not here be enlarged upon. The average length of time that the schools were kept open is a trifle less than last year—9.3 as against 9.4 months. There is an increase, however, in the whole number enrolled, of 90, and though this fact by itself may not be considered of any special significance, yet when it is observed that the number attending four months or more is larger by 621 than for the previous year, I think there is some room for congratulation that we are making progress in this matter of school attendance, which subject I had occasion to refer to more at length in my last report. The financial difficulties which have so largely prostrated the industrial interests of our country, of necessity affect our schools, in many ways, unfavorably. The building and repairing of school-houses, and kindred improvements, are, by common consent, postponed to more prosperous times, of which, happily, we seem to have the

harbinger even now. Material improvements, however, have been made in the houses in three districts, Nos. 10, 33 and 39.

The salaries paid have been somewhat reduced; for male teachers the reduction on the average being \$1.53, and for female teachers \$2.01 per month. This reduction may seem small, but in numerous cases, no doubt, it represents the difference between a barely comfortable support and an insufficient one. Teachers, of all toilers in the community, should, for various reasons, be well paid. One very often hears the remark, "I would not want to be a teacher," and yet perhaps that very person has no scruples in grinding the teacher down to a starvation salary. The diminished appropriations of money and the great number of young persons crowding into the ranks of the profession, together with those who, having been thrown out of other employment, resort to teaching temporarily for a living, are the natural causes of this reduction of salaries. Still, the fact has been developed that the competent, successful teacher will, nevertheless, command his price in the market. Mr. E. F. Way, principal of the Belvidere public schools, has been called to take charge of the Liberty Street Grammar School, in Camden, at a salary of \$1600, and Mr. T. T. Collard, principal of the Hackettstown public schools, has gone to Summit at a salary of \$1000. These gentlemen are *teachers* in the highest and best sense of the word, and while we regret to lose them we are glad that their eminent abilities have met with deserved recognition and appreciation elsewhere.

In our examinations we have aimed to carry out the law and regulations in regard to this matter with impartiality, causing applicants for certificates to stand or fall upon their own merits or demerits. This course should be pursued not only because it is more free from difficulties to the Superintendent than any other, but also because there is an implied contract on our part with those who have qualified themselves for their work, that we shall not admit any unworthy or unqualified persons to come into competition with them, to lower the profession of teaching and the just remuneration they should receive.

The Institute—held at Hackettstown in May last—gave very great satisfaction to all who attended. There were only two teachers whose absence was not satisfactorily accounted for. Prof. E. V. De Graff was the principal instructor, and to those who know him it is not necessary to say that with a body of inquiring teachers before him, a successful and profitable Institute is not only a logical but a necessary result. The teachers were thoroughly aroused by his enthusiasm, and fairly charmed with the practical methods which he presented for an improved teaching of the common branches of study. A unanimous request was made for his return to this county to conduct the next Institute.

I would not omit to mention that Dr. Whitney, President of the

Centenary Collegiate Institute, at Hackettstown, extended an invitation to the members of the institute to visit that beautiful temple of learning, which was gladly accepted, and an hour very pleasantly spent in speeches by Dr. Whitney, Prof. De Graff, and the writer, together with songs and recitations by the students. Dr. Whitney, by this welcome given to the teachers, has afforded a fresh proof of his sympathy with the work of the public schools.

The examinations and institutes are having their natural effect in stimulating our teachers to more thorough preparation and increased zeal and activity in their work. A county teachers' organization has been effected, with branches in the townships, and meetings will be held soon after the schools shall have commenced, from which good results are anticipated. I am certain that the order in the schools is improving, and that there is a less slavish adherence to text-books in recitations; in other words, more *teaching* and less *lesson hearing*.

We are unmistakably on the advance in educational matters in this county, although the progress made each year may not easily be defined. "Revolutions never go backward," it has been said, and the people of this county have good reason to give public school education a greater prominence than ever before.

It seems to me that the recent revelations of rascality and robbery perpetrated in this county ought to furnish the strongest possible arguments in favor of the liberal support of our public schools, for if all the people had been educated they would never have yielded such a blind obedience to their political leaders, who, under professions of party zeal and loyalty to party interests, were using their official opportunities for plundering the people.

Education is, indeed, the cheapest defense of a nation, and the church and the school house are the fortresses of the State. No money is spent to so good an advantage as that which is used to enlighten the masses, so that they will grow up to be intelligent and virtuous and really capable of governing themselves. The political demagogue finds it to his interest, of course, to oppose these beneficent results.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of Apportionment from State Appropriation.	Amount of Apportionment from Town- ship Tax.	Amount of Apportionment from Surplus Revenue.	Amount of District School Tax voted for Payment of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing Public School Houses.	Total amount of District School Tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for Public School purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.									
Atlantic City, No. 1		\$2466 20			\$2000 00	\$1500 00	\$3500 00	\$5966 20	\$600 00
GALLOWAY TWP.									
Brigantine,	2	93 71	\$42 86		50 00		50 00	188 57	18 69
Leeds Point,	3	350 00	120 93			400 00	400 00	870 93	13 76
Smithville,	4	350 00	107 14					457 14	21 52
Port Republic,	5	348 22	182 09			400 00	400 00	980 31	27 76
Port Republic,	7	350 00	119 40					489 40	197 06
Germania,	8	673 95	309 18			195 00	195 00	1180 13	6 49
Centerville,	9	350 00	136 23					486 23	76 34
Oceanville,	10	350 00	70 42					420 42	35 46
North Absecon,	11	350 00	76 54					426 54	32 85
Pomona,	13	350 00	35 21					385 21	185 40
		3617 88	1200 00		50 00	995 00	1045 00	5862 88	615 31
ABSECON TOWN.									
EGG HARBOR.									
Pomona,	12	538 75			400 00	100 00	500 00	1038 75	23 50
			31 50					31 50	
Pomona,	13		87 00		50 00		50 00	487 00	34 16
South Absecon,	14	350 00	175 50					1042 03	175 42
Pleasantville,	15	391 53	370 50		100 00	205 00	305 00	1562 03	219 02
Smith's Landing,	16	826 53	189 00					610 74	19 15
Bakersville,	17	421 74	189 00					1234 00	12 98
Bargaintown,	18	350 00	144 00			740 00	740 00	915 50	46 50
Leedsville,	19	350 00	115 50			450 00	450 00	485 00	19 35
Somer's Point,	20	350 00	135 00					774 00	28 29
Steelmanville,	21	350 00	96 00			328 00	328 00	1499 86	50 67
English Creek,	22	635 79	285 00			549 07	549 07	758 00	2 22
Upper English Creek,	23	350 00	108 00			300 00	300 00	12 00	43 00
Gravelly Run,	29		12 00						
		4375 59	1749 00		150 00	2047 07	3197 07	9321 66	649 75
WEYMOUTH.									
Estellville,	24	350 00	25 00					375 00	18 80
Hawkinsville,	25	137 20	132 50					269 70	12 96
Tuckahoe,	26	378 11	210 00					588 11	12 69
Head of River,	27	110 44	132 50					242 94	107 95
		975 75	500 00					1475 75	152 40
BUENA VISTA.									
East Vineland,	28	113 78	150 00			50 00	50 00	313 78	23 40
Oak Road,	29	350 00	50 00			25 00	25 00	425 00	8 92
Buena Vista,	32	350 00	75 00					425 00	195 07
Newtownville,	33	56 92	40 00					106 92	246 98
New Germany,	34	350 00	85 00					435 00	56 33
		1230 70	400 00			75 00	75 00	1705 70	530 70
HAMILTON.									
Tarklin Neck,	35	97 05	85 13			70 00	70 00	252 18	36 17
Weymouth,	36	350 00	192 17					542 17	79 47
Mays Landing,	38	766 30	430 34			135 00	135 00	1331 54	79 08
Gravelly Run,	39	350 00						350 00	100 26
Carmantown,	40	83 64	92 46					176 10	
		1646 99	800 00			205 00	205 00	2651 99	295 08
MULLICA.									
New Columbia,	42	120 46	100 00			500 00	500 00	720 46	12 67
Pleasant Mills,	43	350 00	25 00					875 00	17 31
Elwood,	44	435 01	130 00		100 00	1525 00	1625 00	2190 01	230 96
Agricultural,	45	120 46	100 00					220 46	43 30
Weekstown,	46	113 51	35 00					148 51	398 00
Tarklin,	35		10 00					10 00	
		1139 74	400 00		100 00	2025 00	2125 00	3664 74	788 24

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months, but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months, but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months, but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the Public School buildings.	Estimated number of children in the district attending Private School.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1	\$20000 00	826	9.5	596	138	169	127	162	367	500	v. g.	8	223	1	8	\$90 00	\$44 70	
2	100 00	29	6.8	20	11	7	3	2	17	30	p.	9	1	1	1	26 66		
3	2000 00	95	9	66	27	14	13	13	42	70	v. g.	2	19	1	1	50 00		
4	1200 00	70	9	50	4	11	13	23	26	70	v. g.	2	18	1	1	48 00		
5	1600 00	130	9	100	40	42	5	13	57	100	v. g.	2	30	1	1	50 00	12 00	
6	1500 00	84	9	65	40	6	11	8	44	100	v. g.	3	16	1	1	50 00	8 00	
7	2500 00	198	9.7	93	2	11	33	47	40	160	p.	25	80	2	1	53 88		
8	325 00	85	9	58	20	18	9	11	33	40	v. p.	25	27	1	1	52 50		
9	no house.	44	9	29	9	1	10	18	18	24	v. p.	15	15	1	1	45 00	36 66	
10	850 00	58	8.5	38	4	23	11	19	40	p.	45	48	20	1	1	45 00	33 33	
11	75 00	70	9	22	1	6	14	7	7	45	p.	48	48	1	1	50 00	33 33	
12	10150 00	863	8.8	541	143	127	121	150	303	679	p.	30	292	8	5	52 90	23 33	
13	1000 00	148	9	123	16	48	25	33	76	134	p.	2	24	2	2	49 25		
14	400 00	58	9	27	11	15	28	13	35	50	p.	2	11	1	1	55 00		
15	5000 00	124	9	113	10	30	28	45	59	180	v. g.	2	11	1	2	40 00		
16	7000 00	236	9	184	5	54	51	74	97	240	v. g.	1	63	1	4	35 25		
17	3000 00	118	9	114	3	40	41	30	73	150	v. g.	1	3	1	1	64 00		
18	3500 00	101	9	76	6	17	10	43	37	124	v. g.	1	25	1	1	55 00	16 66	
19	2500 00	82	8	70	28	19	23	41	50	50	v. g.	13	1	1	1	60 00		
20	800 00	82	9	73	3	14	14	42	32	70	p.	9	1	1	1	50 00		
21	1600 00	62	9	54	6	11	10	27	27	80	v. g.	8	1	1	1	50 00		
22	6500 00	183	9	174	36	58	38	42	99	250	v. g.	9	1	2	1	66 66	42 00	
23	75 00	71	9	44	6	23	9	6	28	40	v. p.	27	1	1	1	50 66		
24	23375 00	1117	8.9	969	86	290	248	345	526	1234	p.	3	156	7	11	56 62	35 24	
25	100 00	53	9	43	3	9	19	18	27	40	v. p.	4	1	1	1	40 00		
26	350 00	39	9	39	4	8	15	6	24	60	p.	6	1	1	1	61 12	40 00	
27	1800 00	102	9	82	23	19	14	27	58	80	v. g.	20	1	1	1	61 12		
28	300 00	31	7	26	2	10	20	6	15	30	p.	5	1	1	1	40 00		
29	2550 00	225	8.5	190	29	36	68	57	124	210	p.	35	3	1	1	47 04	40 00	
30	1100 00	36	7	26	4	9	13	16	40	40	p.	10	1	1	1	30 00		
31	600 00	48	9	35	7	13	9	17	16	60	p.	13	1	1	1	30 00		
32	800 00	59	9	41	1	2	29	14	75	75	p.	17	1	1	1	40 00		
33	650 00	18	7	8	2	2	4	6	40	40	p.	10	1	1	1	30 00		
34	800 00	74	7	64	2	17	35	29	64	64	p.	20	1	1	1	44 85		
35	9850 00	235	7.8	164	1	17	56	90	81	279	p.	70	4	1	1	36 21	30 00	
36	300 00	29	9	33	16	9	5	2	11	30	p.	43	1	1	1	55 55	17 95	
37	1400 00	104	9	69	12	15	17	18	39	60	v. g.	6	71	1	1	70 00	40 00	
38	4000 00	225	10	148	2	14	30	24	78	200	v. g.	6	24	1	1	33 33		
39	250 00	49	9	23	7	4	3	11	14	35	v. p.	8	1	1	1	85 00		
40	75 00	81	7.5	23	3	4	16	6	6	30	v. p.	8	1	1	1	85 00		
41	6025 00	438	8.9	290	2	49	61	53	125	140	p.	6	145	2	4	62 78	31 57	
42	25 00	46	7.5	39	23	7	10	21	25	25	v. p.	1	6	1	1	30 00		
43	1500 00	38	9	32	3	10	8	11	20	56	v. g.	1	6	1	1	40 00		
44	2500 00	118	9	92	19	24	19	30	63	120	v. g.	26	2	1	1	87 60		
45	800 00	34	9	21	2	4	8	7	19	20	v. p.	3	10	1	1	30 00		
46	100 00	41	8.5	41	2	2	9	30	22	25	v. p.	1	1	1	1	26 00		
47	4425 00	277	8.6	225	24	62	51	88	135	256	p.	5	47	8	8	32 00	23 35	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Atlantic (continued.)									
EGG HARBOR CITY, No. 47		\$1559 30			\$400 00	\$100 00	\$500 00	\$2059 30	\$227 94
HAMMONTON.									
Magnolia,	48	350 00						350 00	32 78
Central,	49	481 86			350 00	100 00	450 00	931 86	8 80
Oak Dale,	50	518 68			300 00	65 00	365 00	883 68	117 23
Lake,	51	350 00						350 00	7 57
		1700 54			650 00	165 00	815 00	2515 54	166 38
Summary.									
Atlantic City.....		2466 20			2000 00	1500 00	3500 00	5966 20	600 00
Galloway.....		3617 88	\$1200 00		50 00	995 00	1045 00	5862 88	615 31
Absecon.....		538 75			400 00	100 00	500 00	1038 75	23 50
Egg Harbor.....		4375 59	1749 00		150 00	3047 07	3197 07	9321 66	649 75
Weymouth.....		975 75	500 00					1475 75	152 40
Buena Vista.....		1230 70	400 00			75 00	75 00	1705 70	530 70
Hamilton.....		1646 99	800 00			205 00	205 00	2651 99	295 08
Mullica.....		1139 74	400 00		100 00	2025 00	2125 00	3664 74	783 24
Egg Harbor City.....		1559 30			400 00	100 00	500 00	2059 30	227 94
Hammonton.....		1700 54			650 00	165 00	815 00	2515 54	166 38
		19251 44	5049 00		3750 00	8312 07	11962 07	36263 51	4059 30
BERGEN.									
RIDGEFIELD.									
Edgewater, No. 1		562 69		\$25 51	41 00	259 00	400 00	988 20	83 87
Fort Lee, 2		1376 71		62 42	300 00	200 00	500 00	1939 13	893 66
Coytesville, 3		832 78		37 76	200 00	200 00	400 00	1270 54	642 20
Fairview, 4		573 95		26 02	100 00	600 00	700 00	1299 97	146 25
Ridgefield, 4½		350 00		10 03	350 00	850 00	1200 00	1560 03	240 78
Lower Teaneck, 5		375 13		17 01	25 00	75 00	100 00	492 14	121 61
Leonia, 6		784 02		35 54	100 00	200 00	300 00	1119 56	79 99
		4555 28		214 29	1116 00	2484 00	3600 00	8669 57	2118 36
ENGLEWOOD.									
Englewood, 7		2603 38		118 03	500 00	2250 00	2750 00	5471 41	101 96
Highland, 8		438 90		19 90				458 80	275 74
Upper Teaneck, 9		618 96		28 06	400 00	100 00	500 00	1147 02	
New Bridge, 10		735 25		33 33	150 00	150 00	300 00	1068 58	92 27
		4396 49		199 32	1050 00	2500 00	3550 00	8145 81	469 97
PALISADE.									
Schraalenburgh, 11		637 71		28 91	500 00	200 00	700 00	1366 62	181 33
Tenafly, 12		780 25		35 38	700 00	800 00	1500 00	2315 94	394 55
Cresskill, 13		510 18		23 13		100 00	100 00	633 31	121 92
		1928 15		87 42	1200 00	1100 00	2300 00	4315 57	697 80
HARRINGTON.									
Demarest, 14		350 00		10 20	100 00		100 00	460 20	113 99
Closter City, 15		829 03		37 58	400 00	150 00	550 00	1416 61	225 51
Alpine, 16		446 40		20 24	150 00	50 00	200 00	666 64	157 11
Old Closter, 17		423 89		19 22	250 00	50 00	300 00	743 11	3 69
Norwood, 18		596 45		27 04				623 49	91 69
Old Tappan, 19		350 00		15 31	200 00		200 00	565 31	72 55
		2995 77		129 59	1100 00	250 00	1350 00	4475 36	674 54
WASHINGTON.									
River Vale, 20		562 69		25 51				588 20	12 83
Westwood, 21		562 69		25 51		500 00	500 00	1088 20	17 06
Hilledale, 22		480 17		21 77				501 94	8 32
Paecack, 23		615 20		27 89				643 09	688 92
Chestnut Ridge, 24		350 00		13 60				363 60	31 90
Saddle River Valley, 25		378 87		17 18				396 05	95 66
		2949 62		131 46		500 00	500 00	3581 08	854 69
MIDLAND.									
Paramus, 26		356 37		16 16		100 00	100 00	472 53	68 17
Arcola, 27		408 89		18 54	300 00	2000 00	2300 00	2727 43	126 16
Spring Valley, 28		375 13		17 00	300 00	600 00	900 00	1292 13	183 29
Oradell, 29		688 48		31 12	300 00	100 00	400 00	1117 60	85 70
River Edge, 30		416 39		18 88	200 00	50 00	250 00	685 27	162 65
		2243 26		101 70	1100 00	2850 00	3950 00	6294 96	625 97

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
47	\$10000 00	448 9.3	235	54	88	41	52	158	420	v. g.	90	123	2	2	\$70 55	\$42 77		
48	1200 00	82 9	43	5	13	5	21	21	54	g.	39	1	1	1	35 00	40 00		
49	3000 00	139 9	129	13	31	10	42	80	130	v. g.	10	1	1	1	75 00	35 00		
50	2000 00	154 9	96	18	20	32	31	53	120	g.	56	8	1	2	40 00	40 00		
51	100 00	58 9	50	18	16	10	6	24	40	v. g.	8	1	1	1	40 00	40 00		
	6300 00	433 9	318	81	79	58	100	183	344	.....	2	113	3	3	50 00	36 66		
	20000 00	826 9.5	596	138	169	127	162	367	500	.....	8	222	1	8	90 00	44 70		
	10150 00	863 8.8	541	143	127	121	150	303	679	.....	30	292	8	5	52 90	23 33		
	1000 00	145 9	122	16	48	25	33	76	124	.....	2	24	1	1	48 25	48 25		
	29375 00	1117 8.9	969	86	290	248	345	526	1234	.....	3	156	7	11	56 62	35 24		
	2550 00	225 8.5	190	29	36	68	57	124	210	.....	35	3	1	1	47 04	40 00		
	3550 00	235 7.8	164	1	17	56	90	81	279	.....	70	4	1	1	36 21	30 00		
	6225 00	428 8.9	390	2	49	61	53	125	355	.....	6	145	2	4	62 78	31 57		
	4425 00	277 8.6	235	24	62	51	88	135	256	.....	5	47	2	3	52 00	38 33		
	10000 00	445 9.3	235	54	88	41	52	158	420	.....	90	123	2	2	70 55	42 77		
	6300 00	433 9	318	81	79	58	100	183	344	.....	2	113	3	3	50 00	36 66		
	93675 00	5010 8.8	3650 2	621	977	848	1202	2093	4401	.....	146	1227	33	40	51 82	36 23		
1	3000 00	163 10.3	46 9	6	7	5	19	25	45	g.	70	47	1	1	50 00	23 33		
2	8000 00	389 10.4	172 10	59	26	29	48	101	220	v. g.	110	117	2	1	58 30	29 17		
3	3500 00	208 10	113 10	21	17	18	47	56	125	g.	15	80	1	1	58 34	29 17		
4	1500 00	133 9.4	61	7	13	12	29	29	60	g.	25	47	1	1	58 33	29 17		
4 1/2	4800 00	65 11	45 7	13	9	5	11	29	40	v. g.	20	11	1	1	54 54	30 00		
5	1500 00	104 11	43	18	10	9	13	29	40	med.	5	36	1	1	45 46	30 00		
6	1000 00	202 10	115	40	32	14	29	56	75	p.	52	35	1	1	68 00	8 25		
	23100 00	1274 10.4	600 36	162	114	92	196	325	633	.....	301	273	7	4	48 71	27 06		
7	20000 00	728 10.4	311 38	102	60	34	77	198	400	v. g.	280	137	1	4	112 50	50 00		
8	1000 00	111 9	49 4	7	9	10	19	24	48	med.	37	25	1	1	55 55	55 55		
9	4900 00	155 10	90 2	24	15	9	40	64	70	v. g.	40	25	1	1	66 66	18 00		
10	1500 00	208 11	100 14	19	13	18	36	47	125	med.	15	93	1	1	63 00	18 00		
	26500 00	1202 10.1	550 58	152	97	71	172	333	643	.....	372	280	3	6	80 72	41 18		
11	1000 00	181 10	121 8	29	17	30	37	68	84	med.	7	53	1	1	80 00	40 00		
12	10000 00	208 10.1	134 5	45	25	21	38	80	125	v. g.	23	46	1	1	83 33	37 50		
13	2000 00	130 10.3	72	10	18	14	30	32	50	g.	8	50	1	1	45 87	45 87		
	13000 00	519 10.3	327 13	84	60	65	105	180	259	.....	43	149	2	3	81 67	41 13		
14	1500 00	56 11.3	33 2	10	5	8	8	18	50	med.	5	18	1	1	40 00	40 00		
15	7500 00	221 10.3	128 23	34	12	12	47	110	150	v. g.	15	78	1	1	74 18	27 39		
16	1500 00	114 9.15	59	12	13	34	32	68	63	med.	14	41	1	1	49 00	49 00		
17	3000 00	110 12	65 12	19	4	26	37	50	50	g.	13	32	1	1	50 00	50 00		
18	1800 00	162 11.5	87 2	34	13	33	44	70	70	g.	20	55	1	1	50 00	50 00		
19	2000 00	92 11.5	75 5	11	11	21	27	39	75	med.	2	15	1	1	63 50	63 50		
	17800 00	755 11.3	447 44	98	157	78	175	280	463	.....	69	239	5	2	57 34	33 70		
20	1000 00	149 11	65	13	9	11	32	30	50	g.	5	79	1	1	50 00	50 00		
21	1500 00	149 9.5	95	1	18	26	50	38	60	g.	9	45	1	1	58 00	58 00		
22	1000 00	119 11	94 7	18	26	26	17	40	60	g.	6	19	1	1	43 19	43 19		
23	2000 00	184 10.5	126 3	14	27	26	56	58	112	v. g.	12	46	1	2	39 59	39 59		
24	1000 00	84 9	43	13	6	24	19	42	42	g.	1	40	1	1	38 75	38 75		
25	600 00	98 9.5	69	29	14	7	15	45	60	p.	21	12	1	1	46 66	46 66		
	7100 00	783 10	488 10	75	107	103	194	230	384	.....	54	241	4	3	48 35	41 89		
26	2600 00	90 10.5	69 2	14	8	12	33	25	56	v. g.	5	16	1	1	33 33	33 33		
27	2500 00	103 10.5	74 5	10	16	10	33	35	80	v. g.	3	26	1	1	50 00	50 00		
28	2000 00	118 11	56 4	18	5	14	15	36	72	v. g.	18	44	1	1	50 91	50 91		
29	1000 00	182 11.5	142 17	24	28	25	48	67	85	p.	3	37	1	1	62 50	25 00		
30	800 00	116 11.5	82 3	8	17	16	38	37	45	med.	7	27	1	1	47 92	47 92		
	8900 00	609 11	423 31	74	74	77	167	210	338	.....	36	150	3	3	53 47	36 41		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Bergen (continued.)									
NEW BARBADOES.									
State Street,	No. 31	\$1785 61	.....	\$80 95	\$1500 00	\$15000 00	\$16500 00	\$18366 56	\$695 71
Main Street,	32	1763 09	.....	79 93	2000 00	500 00	2500 00	4343 02	531 87
Hudson Street,	33	829 04	.....	37 59	.....	1700 00	1700 00	2566 63	103 24
		4377 74	.....	198 47	3500 00	17200 00	20700 00	25276 21	1330 83
LODI.									
Little Ferry,	33½	350 00	.....	15 31	.....	762 00	762 00	1127 31	.....
Momochie,	34	350 00	.....	15 65	.....	.....	.....	365 65	386 60
Lodi,	35	1260 42	.....	57 14	.....	250 00	250 00	1567 56	201 67
Woodridge,	36	1012 84	.....	45 93	500 00	100 00	600 00	1658 76	74 13
Carlstadt,	37	1301 69	.....	59 01	1550 00	1425 00	2975 00	4335 70	683 93
		4274 95	.....	193 03	2050 00	2537 00	4587 00	9054 98	1346 33
UNION.									
Kingland,	38	350 00	.....	15 65	100 00	300 00	400 00	765 65	204 73
North Bellville Bridge,	39	701 48	.....	31 80	1000 00	.....	1000 00	1733 28	497 53
Rutherford,	40	1020 34	.....	46 26	3000 00	500 00	3500 00	4566 60	1437 53
North Rutherford,	40½	769 01	.....	34 85	1500 00	250 00	1750 00	2553 87	581 49
East Passaic,	41	412 64	.....	18 71	200 00	800 00	1000 00	1431 35	269 60
		3253 47	.....	147 28	5800 00	1850 00	7650 00	11050 75	2990 93
SADDLE RIVER.									
Dundee,	42	532 68	.....	24 15	.....	.....	.....	556 83	44 63
Dundee Lake,	42½	350 00	.....	13 78	50 00	.....	50 00	413 78	.....
Small Lots,	43	350 00	.....	13 77	150 00	1800 00	1950 00	2313 77	157 24
		1232 68	.....	51 70	200 00	1800 00	2000 00	5284 38	201 87
RIDGEWOOD.									
Ridgewood Grove,	44	423 89	.....	19 22	.....	.....	.....	443 11	30 94
Paramus Church,	45	495 17	.....	22 45	.....	635 00	635 00	1152 62	45 88
Ridgewood,	61	538 30	.....	23 98	700 00	1000 00	1700 00	2252 91	369 19
		1447 99	.....	65 65	700 00	1635 00	2335 00	3848 64	445 99
FRANKLIN.									
Godwinville,	46	795 27	.....	36 05	.....	2500 00	2500 00	3331 32	188 77
Union,	47	350 00	.....	11 91	.....	.....	.....	361 91	50 83
Wyckoff,	48	350 00	.....	10 54	.....	.....	.....	360 54	30 84
Sicomack,	49	350 00	.....	10 37	.....	.....	.....	360 37	30 34
Western,	50	350 00	.....	12 25	.....	.....	.....	362 25	71 62
Franklin Lake,	51	350 00	.....	11 22	.....	.....	.....	351 22	152 75
Oakland,	62	356 37	.....	16 70	.....	.....	.....	372 63	33 87
Campgaw,	53	350 00	.....	13 10	.....	.....	.....	363 10	4 31
		3251 64	.....	121 60	.....	2500 00	2500 00	5873 24	663 33
HOBOKUS.									
Hobokus,	54	510 17	.....	23 13	.....	.....	.....	533 30	133 33
Allendale,	55	678 98	.....	30 78	.....	.....	.....	709 76	589 65
Ramseys,	56	543 93	.....	24 66	.....	.....	.....	568 59	206 65
Ramapo Valley,	57	401 39	.....	18 30	.....	.....	.....	419 59	454 31
Mahway,	58	468 91	.....	21 26	.....	.....	.....	490 17	652 13
Upper Saddle River,	59	350 00	.....	12 59	.....	.....	.....	362 59	61 34
Masonica,	60	350 00	.....	10 71	.....	.....	.....	360 71	155 93
Riverdale,	63	350 00	.....	12 24	.....	.....	.....	362 24	178 53
		3653 38	.....	153 57	.....	.....	.....	3806 95	2331 93
Summary.									
Ridgefield.....		4855 28	.....	214 29	1116 00	2484 00	3600 00	8669 57	2118 36
Englewood.....		4396 49	.....	199 32	1050 00	2500 00	3550 00	8145 81	469 97
Palisade.....		1928 15	.....	87 42	1200 00	1100 00	2300 00	4315 57	697 80
Harrington.....		2995 77	.....	129 59	1100 00	250 00	1350 00	4475 36	674 54
Washington.....		2949 62	.....	131 46	.....	500 00	500 00	3581 08	854 69
Midland.....		2343 26	.....	101 70	1100 00	2350 00	3950 00	6294 96	625 97
New Barbadoes.....		4377 74	.....	198 47	3500 00	17200 00	20700 00	25276 21	1330 83
Lodi.....		4374 95	.....	193 03	2050 00	2537 00	4587 00	9054 98	1346 33
Union.....		3253 47	.....	147 28	5800 00	1850 00	7650 00	11050 75	2990 93
Saddle River.....		1232 68	.....	51 70	200 00	1800 00	2000 00	3284 38	201 87
Ridgewood.....		1447 99	.....	65 65	700 00	1635 00	2335 00	3848 64	445 99
Franklin.....		3251 64	.....	121 60	.....	2500 00	2500 00	5873 24	663 33
Hobokus.....		3653 38	.....	153 57	.....	.....	.....	3806 95	2331 93
		40660 42		1795 08	17816 00	37206 00	55022 00	97677 50	14652 50

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
31	\$25000 00	477 10		340	56	81	100	103	250	500 v. g.	50	87	1	5	\$100 00	\$51 00		
32	500 00	488 10 1/4		318 47	95	55	36	85	225	p	60	110	1	3	140 00	43 00		
33	6000 00	219 11		146 4	30	32	32	43	140	v. g.	3	70	2	....	42 00	.....		
	31500 00	1184 10.5		804 51	181	168	168	236	590	865	113	267	4	8	94 00	46 50		
33 1/2	2500 00	92 10		70 2	20	9	14	25	39	56 v. g.	1	21	....	1	.....	36 36		
34	1500 00	91 10		47	4	6	4	33	22	50 g.	....	44	....	1	.....	30 00		
35	3500 00	327 11		228 30	56	56	71	15	136	275 med.	12	87	1	1	66 67	37 50		
36	8000 00	282 10		189 10	51	33	23	52	100	272 v. g.	4	89	1	2	100 00	39 00		
37	16000 00	368 11 1/2		268 84	43	55	24	62	185	400 v. g.	2	93	2	2	83 33	35 25		
	31500 00	1140 10.4		782 126	174	159	136	187	482	1053	19	339	4	7	83 33	35 63		
38	3500 00	104 11		60 1	15	15	13	16	32	80 g.	10	34	....	1	.....	55 00		
39	2500 00	198 10		140	12	43	17	63	67	150 v. g.	6	52	1	1	75 00	60 00		
40	10000 00	282 10		242 71	42	46	31	52	133	240 v. g.	24	16	1	3	120 00	55 00		
40 1/2	10000 00	180 10		148 55	26	21	20	26	90	288 v. g.	....	32	....	3	.....	63 33		
41	4000 00	101 10		55	22	14	12	7	37	50 v. g.	33	8	....	1	.....	41 67		
	30000 00	865 10.2		645 127	117	144	93	164	359	808	78	142	2	9	97 50	55 00		
42	1000 00	149 10		84 8	15	15	15	31	40	60 med.	15	49	1	....	50 00	.....		
42 1/2	1600 00	66 10		41 20	7	5	4	5	26	60 v. g.	2	23	....	1	.....	40 00		
43	3000 00	74 10.5		35 5	10	5	7		17	60 v. g.	16	23	....	1	.....	38 34		
	5600 00	288 10.2		160 33	30	30	24	43	83	180	33	95	1	2	50 00	36 67		
44	1500 00	110 9.5		75	22	23	20	10	36	60 g.	12	23	....	1	.....	40 00		
45	4500 00	121 10		75	22	23	10	20	43	70 v. g.	20	26	1	....	60 00	.....		
61	6000 00	157 10		95	17	21	11	46	67	90 v. g.	30	32	1	1	80 00	40 00		
	12000 00	388 9.7		245	61	67	41	76	146	220	62	81	2	2	70 00	40 00		
46	500 00	225 10 1/4		92	27	25	24	16	37	54 med.	12	121	....	1	.....	60 00		
47	800 00	81 9		43	7	14	12	10	25	50 med.	3	35	....	1	.....	33 33		
48	800 00	52 10.3		35	6	7	7	15	18	50 med.	8	9	....	1	.....	30 00		
49	1000 00	55 10.5		40	9	8	9	14	20	38 v. g.	....	15	....	1	.....	33 33		
50	1200 00	81 9		63	4	13	13	33	37	75 v. g.	1	17	....	1	.....	33 33		
51	100 00	56 9 1/2		31	1	1	29	11	11	35 v. p.	....	25	....	1	.....	33 89		
52	1000 00	99 10.5		86	11	10	11	54	30	50 med.	....	13	....	1	.....	28 33		
53	1500 00	69 10.5		59	23	11	13	12	34	60 med.	....	10	....	1	.....	33 33		
	6900 00	718 10		449	87	89	90	183	212	412	24	245	....	8	.....	35 69		
54	1500 00	149 11		77 6	18	12	8	33	37	50 g.	30	42	....	1	.....	50 00		
55	1000 00	175 10.5		119 10	14	27	17	51	53	50 med.	13	43	1	....	70 00	.....		
56	5000 00	144 11.5		120 25	50	20	17	8	55	160 v. g.	4	20	....	1	.....	55 00		
57	1200 00	110 10		60 7	1	2	10	40	32	60 g.	3	47	....	1	.....	44 90		
58	350 00	116 10		46	2	11	14	19	21	40 p.	4	66	1	....	50 00	.....		
59	1200 00	71 9		46	2	14	12	18	24	60 med.	....	25	1	....	36 67	.....		
60	450 00	59 9		45	5	3	2	35	30	48 p.	1	13	1	....	30 00	.....		
62	1200 00	68 9		41	8	12	2	19	23	54 v. g.	1	26	....	1	.....	34 00		
	11850 00	892 10		554 45	100	101	82	223	265	522	56	282	4	4	46 67	45 98		
	23100 00	1274 10.4		600 26	182	114	92	196	325	633	301	373	7	4	48 71	27 06		
	26500 00	1202 10.1		550 54	132	97	71	172	333	645	372	280	3	6	80 72	41 18		
	13000 00	519 10.3		327 13	84	60	65	105	180	259	43	149	2	3	81 67	41 12		
	17300 00	755 11		447 44	98	57	73	175	280	463	69	239	5	2	57 34	33 70		
	7100 00	783 10		488 10	75	107	102	194	230	384	54	241	4	3	48 35	41 89		
	8900 00	609 11		423 31	74	74	77	167	210	338	36	150	3	3	53 47	36 41		
	31500 00	1184 10.5		804 51	181	168	168	236	590	865	113	267	4	8	94 00	46 50		
	31500 00	1140 10.4		782 126	174	159	136	187	482	1053	19	339	4	7	83 33	35 63		
	30000 00	865 10.2		645 127	117	144	93	164	359	808	78	142	2	9	97 50	55 00		
	5900 00	284 10.2		160 33	30	30	24	43	83	180	33	95	1	2	50 00	36 67		
	12000 00	388 9.7		245	61	67	41	76	146	220	62	81	2	2	70 00	40 00		
	6900 00	718 10		449	87	89	90	183	212	412	24	245	....	8	.....	35 69		
	11850 00	892 10		554 48	100	101	82	223	265	522	56	282	4	4	46 67	45 98		
	225250 00	10617 10.8		6474 577	1395	1267	1114	2121	3895	6780	1260	2822	41	61	67 65	39 76		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON.									
Union,	No. 1	\$5969 79		\$543 68				\$6513 47	\$2489 66
Irick,	2	384 46		35 01				419 47	31 08
Mit'hell,	3	323 09		26 91				350 00	54 02
Oakland,	4	330 55		19 45				350 00	
		7007 89		625 05				7632 94	2574 76
FLORENCE.									
Florence,	5	1000 31		91 10				1091 41	154 33
Ivins,	6	333 14		16 86				350 00	
Lower Mansfield,	7	323 09		26 91				350 00	13 71
		1656 54		134 87				1791 41	168 09
Grove,	8	327 96		22 04				350 00	17 70
Columbus,	9	676 36		61 60				737 96	
Georgetown,	10	326 98		23 02				350 00	17 67
Mansfield,	11	332 82		17 18				350 00	73 29
Three Tuns,	12	326 95		23 02		\$250 00	\$250 00	600 00	3 43
		1991 10		146 86		250 00	250 00	2387 96	94 34
BORDENTOWN.									
Mansfield Square,	13	333 47		16 53				350 00	
Fieldsboro',	14	662 12		60 30		300 00	300 00	1022 42	208 88
Bordentown,	15	4097 34		373 15		1500 00	1500 00	5970 49	2419 23
		5092 93		449 98		1800 00	1800 00	7342 91	2628 11
BEVERLY.									
Beverly,	16	1961 46		178 63		650 00	650 00	2790 09	114 53
River,	17	324 71		25 29		75 00	75 00	425 00	6 00
Delanco,	18	455 65		41 50		100 00	100 00	597 15	
		2741 82		245 42		825 00	825 00	3812 24	119 53
CINNAMINSON.									
Riverside,	19	783 16		71 32		157 00	157 00	1011 48	107 42
West Chester,	20	395 13		35 99				431 12	143 80
New Albany,	21	320 82		29 18				350 00	121 08
Riverton,	22	462 77		42 15				504 92	156 35
Cinnaminson,	23	555 33		50 57		300 00	300 00	905 90	229 91
Westfield,	24	633 64		57 71				691 35	
Bridgeboro',	25	541 09		49 28				590 37	286 63
Chesterville,	26	322 12		27 88				350 00	20 00
		4014 06		364 08		457 00	457 00	4835 14	1055 24
CHESTER.									
Chesterford,	27	326 66		23 34				350 00	62 64
Chester Brick,	28	335 41		14 59				350 00	37 40
Moorestown,	29	1676 67		152 70		1700 00	1700 00	3529 37	403 97
Poplar Grove,	30	327 31		22 69				350 00	67 02
		2666 05		213 32		1700 00	1700 00	4579 37	571 03
WILLINGBORO'.									
Town House,	31	322 44		27 56				350 00	268 21
Rancocas,	32	665 63		60 63				726 51	150 64
		985 12		88 19				1076 31	419 05
WESTAMPTON.									
Timbuctoo,	33	145 95		13 29				159 24	7 39
Union,	34	345 31		31 45				376 76	18 13
Smithville,	35	321 80		28 20	\$375 00		375 00	725 00	
Ewan,	36	334 44		15 56				350 00	30 18
		1147 50		88 50	375 00		375 00	1611 00	56 45
SPRINGFIELD.									
Scott,	37	338 19		30 80				368 99	
Willow Grove,	38	335 41		14 59				350 00	10 24
Old Springfield,	39	327 53		29 83				357 36	79 83
Mount,	40	334 63		30 48				365 11	223 45
Jullinstown,	41	551 77		50 25				802 02	
Jobstown,	42	480 57		43 77		2000 00	2000 00	2524 34	252 35
Springfield,	43	329 58		20 42				350 00	
		2697 63		220 14		2200 00	2200 00	5117 82	575 87

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
1	\$24000 00	1732 10		937	3	178	232	207	317	469	750	v. g.	350	445	1	13	\$100 00	\$25 50	
2	1000 00	136 10		66	...	3	14	11	39	24	70	v. g.	18	44	1	...	40 00	...	
3	2500 00	75 10		48	...	3	13	12	20	20	60	v. g.	1	26	...	1	...	35 00	...
4	800 00	62 10		60	...	6	9	13	32	21	60	v. g.	...	2	1	...	31 33	...	
5	28300 00	2005 10		1111	3	189	268	243	408	534	940	.....	369	517	3	14	57 11	30 25	
6	8000 00	245 11		256	3	7	10	60	176	80	300	g.	...	25	1	1	45 30	40 00	
7	400 00	54 10		37	...	2	8	11	16	17	44	med.	6	11	1	...	30 00	...	
	1800 00	87 10		79	...	2	10	13	54	27	56	g.	3	5	...	1	...	33 00	...
8	10200 00	386 10.3		472	3	11	28	84	246	134	400	.....	9	41	2	2	37 50	36 50	
9	450 00	65 10		45	...	...	2	7	32	19	36	p.	2	18	...	1	...	31 00	...
10	400 00	176 9.5		124	3	10	23	24	64	52	85	p.	20	32	2	1	35 00	20 83	
11	500 00	64 11		53	1	6	5	9	32	17	40	p.	...	18	1	...	30 00	...	
12	600 00	55 11		58	...	5	5	11	37	20	80	med.	3	2	...	1	...	27 27	...
	500 00	61 10.7		53	...	7	8	14	24	28	60	g.	3	7	...	1	...	28 52	...
13	2450 00	421 10.4		333	4	28	47	65	189	136	301	.....	28	77	3	4	32 50	26 90	
14	150 00	54 9		27	...	1	1	4	21	8	60	p.	2	25	...	1	...	25 00	...
15	3000 00	172 10.5		119	...	23	28	18	50	57	200	g.	14	45	...	2	...	33 33	...
	14000 00	1155 9.8		613	...	155	155	122	181	356	700	v. g.	282	256	2	10	75 00	34 75	...
16	17150 00	1381 9.8		759	...	179	184	144	252	421	960	.....	298	326	2	13	75 00	31 02	...
17	20000 00	558 9		210	...	22	84	42	62	131	600	v. g.	200	148	1	5	75 00	37 00	...
18	600 00	69 9		61	...	12	24	18	7	31	52	med.	...	8	...	1	...	30 00	...
	1500 00	138 9		96	...	3	33	29	31	56	90	g.	3	29	1	1	42 00	30 00	...
19	22100 00	765 9		367	...	37	141	89	100	218	742	.....	203	185	2	7	58 50	32 33	...
20	2000 00	224 9		106	...	2	21	27	55	58	200	g.	90	20	2	...	45 00	...	...
21	1000 00	119 9		57	...	...	20	10	27	30	75	med.	32	22	1	...	40 40	...	...
22	1800 00	98 8		67	...	...	10	19	38	31	60	g.	7	16	1	...	40 40	...	...
23	2500 00	127 10		68	...	...	15	37	16	43	80	g.	35	12	...	2	...	28 00	...
24	3000 00	172 10		130	...	25	50	12	43	72	200	g.	10	16	...	2	...	36 25	...
25	4000 00	167 9.5		114	...	3	28	27	56	32	104	g.	26	27	...	2	...	47 50	...
26	1200 00	164 9		117	...	3	27	33	54	55	90	g.	5	30	1	1	55 55	25 00	...
	2000 00	84 9		61	...	7	18	12	24	33	44	g.	8	15	1	...	38 00	...	...
27	17500 00	1155 9.2		720	...	40	189	177	314	354	853	.....	213	158	6	7	43 71	34 19	...
28	1000 00	65 9.7		47	...	10	8	8	21	25	50	g.	3	15	...	1	...	33 33	...
29	500 00	45 8.5		22	...	...	6	5	11	13	40	med.	13	10	...	1	...	32 00	...
30	10000 00	510 9.5		337	...	22	85	68	162	166	244	v. g.	43	91	...	5	...	38 50	...
	400 00	69 9.5		46	...	...	15	12	19	21	40	med.	6	17	1	1	40 00	35 00	...
31	11900 00	689 9.3		452	...	32	114	93	213	235	374	.....	65	133	1	8	40 00	34 73	...
32	500 00	90 10		66	...	3	12	8	43	28	44	med.	6	14	...	1	...	30 00	...
	6000 00	175 10		113	...	11	19	26	57	50	200	v. g.	50	12	...	2	...	32 50	...
33	6500 00	265 10		179	...	14	31	34	100	78	244	.....	56	26	...	3	...	31 25	...
34	200 00	41 5		29	...	...	10	19	15	40	p.	2	10	1	...	24 00	...	...	...
35	1500 00	75 10.5		78	...	5	10	21	42	33	50	g.	4	10	...	1	...	34 28	...
36	priv. prop. 63 10	66		1	14	13	8	30	60	40	40	g.	1	...	1	...	40 00	...	...
	300 00	51 10		34	...	10	5	2	17	21	40	v. p.	3	14	...	1	...	32 00	...
37	2000 00	230 8.9		207	1	29	28	41	108	129	170	.....	10	34	2	2	32 00	33 14	...
38	700 00	88 10		51	...	7	2	19	23	33	70	g.	1	43	...	1	...	35 00	...
39	200 00	50 10		36	...	2	2	14	18	17	32	v. p.	...	9	1	...	40 00	...	...
40	250 00	89 11		72	...	7	13	14	38	24	60	med.	8	17	1	...	33 33	...	...
41	900 00	89 10.5		66	...	1	14	17	34	27	48	med.	9	14	1	1	...	33 33	...
42	1400 00	154 10.3		112	1	20	27	22	42	60	70	v. p.	...	42	...	...	60 00	...	...
43	500 00	128 10		105	...	16	22	22	45	52	55	v. p.	16	7	1	...	50 30	...	...
	500 00	63 11		48	1	6	14	23	4	18	40	med.	8	7	...	1	...	30 00	...
	4450 00	661 10.4		490	2	59	94	131	204	221	375	.....	37	139	4	3	43 16	32 77	...

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Burlington (Continued.)								
CHESTERFIELD.								
Plattsburg, No. 44		\$350 54		\$32 74				\$393 28
Rocky Hill, 45		501 93		45 71				547 64
Blue's Bridge, 46		334 11		15 89		\$50 00	\$50 00	400 00
Crosswicks, 47		829 43		75 54		275 00	275 00	1179 97
Extonville, 48		384 46		35 01				419 47
		2409 47		204 89		325 00	325 00	2969 36
NEW HANOVER.								
Harrison, 49		331 52		18 48				350 00
Jacobstown, 50		459 22		41 82				501 04
Cookstown, 51		523 29		47 56				570 85
Cranberry, 51 1/2		405 82		36 96				442 78
Wrightstown, 52		462 77		42 15		1300 00	1300 00	1804 92
Poinville, 53		484 14		44 09				528 23
		2666 76		231 16		1300 00	1300 00	4197 92
PEMBERTON.								
New Hanover, 54		135 27		12 32				147 59
Brown's Mills, 55		352 42		32 10				384 52
New Lisbon, 56		355 98		32 42				388 40
Coates, 57		373 78		34 04		50 00	50 00	457 82
Pemberton, 58		879 27		80 08		100 00	100 00	1059 35
Magnolia, 59		340 90		34 69				415 59
Birmingham, 60		430 73		39 23				469 96
		2908 35		264 88		150 00	150 00	3323 23
SOUTHAMPTON.								
*Lane, 61		320 82		29 18				350 00
Buddtown, 62		363 10		33 07				396 17
Vincetown, 63		978 94		89 16				1068 10
Retreat, 64		405 82		36 96				442 78
Beaver Dam, 65		324 06		25 94				350 00
Freedom, 66		333 79		16 21				350 00
		2726 53		230 52				2957 05
LUMBERTON.								
Eayrestown, 67		332 49		17 51				350 00
Lumberton, 69		437 85		39 88		150 00	150 00	627 73
Fostertown, 70		330 22		19 78				350 00
Hainesport, 71		427 18		38 90		500 00	500 00	966 08
Easton, 72		321 47		28 53				350 00
		1849 21		144 60		650 00	650 00	2643 81
NORTHAMPTON.								
Mount Holly, 73		4207 70		383 20	\$2300 00		2300 00	6890 90
MOUNT LAUREL.								
Centerton, 74		321 80		28 20				350 00
Hartford, 76		324 71		25 29				350 00
Green Grove, 77		324 06		25 94				350 00
Fellowship, 78		321 15		28 85	100 00		100 00	450 00
Mount Laurel, 80		341 74		31 12		50 00	50 00	422 86
		1633 46		139 40	100 00	50 00	150 00	1923 86
EVESHAM.								
London Grove, 79		352 42		32 10				384 52
Pine Grove, 81		405 82		36 96		200 00	200 00	642 78
Marlton, 82		637 21		58 03		1644 71	1644 71	2339 95
Jacques' Bridge, 83		334 44		15 56		150 00	150 00	500 00
Milford, 84		398 70		36 31		30 00	30 00	465 01
		2128 59		178 96		2024 71	2024 71	4332 26
MEDFORD.								
Cross Roads, 85		324 39		25 61				350 00
Eastern, 86		327 31		22 89				350 00
Medford, 87		1156 94		105 36		2600 00	2600 00	3262 30
Chairville, 88		333 79		16 21		18 83	18 83	368 83
Oak Grove, 89		373 78		34 04				407 82
		2516 21		203 91		2168 83	2168 83	4888 95
SHAMONG.								
Tabernacle, 90		341 74		31 12				372 86
Free Soil, 91		335 09		14 91				350 00

* No report.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
44	\$300 00	93 11		75	3	7	11	11	43	26	56	p.	3	23	1		\$33 33	
45	1000 00	128 12		113	6	15	8	20	64	44	80	g.	3	17	1			\$50 00
46	300 00	46 10		28			2	8	13	10	50	p.	1	17	1		33 33	
47 priv. prop.	248 11			186	6	40	23	35	83	113	90	g.	30	26		3		39 81
48	104 10.5			79		3	12	21	43	28	45	p.	5	23	1		37 00	
	1900 00	619 10.9		451	15	65	55	95	251	221	321	.....	42	106	3	4	34 55	44 90
49 priv. prop.	51 11.3			43	6	2	5	7	23	44	45	v. p.	4	4	.....	1		28 33
50	200 00	118 10.5		73		14	12	16	31	34	50	v. p.	25	18		1		31 66
51	500 00	143 12		132	18	28	29	26	31	56	60	med.	1	14	1		50 00	
52	1000 00	97 9		59		1	8	8	42	20	80	v. g.	.....	38		1		47 00
53	1200 00	127 10		88	1	10	12	13	53	46	80	v. g.	3	39	1		50 00	
	200 00	150 11		125	.....	1	13	33	73	38	60	v. p.	.....	11	1	.....	60 00	
	3100 00	636 10.6		520	25	56	79	102	255	238	375	.....	33	124	3	3	53 33	35 66
54	200 00	53 4.5		49	.....			10	39	23	40	v. p.	.....	4	1	.....	30 00	
55	500 00	94 10		81	.....	2	6	11	62	24	90	p.	.....	18	1	.....	40 00	
56	400 00	104 10.5		82	.....	9	21	19	33	37	60	med.	2	16		1	.....	40 00
57	200 00	103 10		68	.....	14	5	10	39	28	40	p.	.....	37		1	.....	40 00
58	3100 00	262 10		167	.....	15	34	50	68	81	200	g.	20	60	1	1	75 00	40 00
59	1000 00	102 9		80	.....	1	4	6	69	15	50	med.	.....	22	1	1	40 00	40 00
60 priv. prop.	109 9.5			63	.....	7	13	15	38	30	30	v. p.	15	27	1	1	.....	40 00
	5400 00	827 9.1		590	.....	48	83	121	338	238	510	.....	37	184	4	5	46 25	40 00
61	500 00	89 11		60	.....	4	6	11	39	29	60	g.	20	10	.....	1	.....	30 00
62	500 00	116 10.5		93	.....	3	15	18	57	35	50	g.	8	14	.....	1	.....	40 00
63	5000 00	274 10		195	15	24	39	44	73	33	300	g.	15	64	2	1	40 00	30 00
64	400 00	124 12		69	.....	6	9	54	24	24	65	p.	.....	1	54		1	28 75
65	1100 00	93 9.5		53	.....	2	8	13	30	22	50	g.	.....	27		1	.....	30 00
66	1200 00	51 10		35	.....	4	6	7	18	17	64	g.	3	13	.....	1	.....	28 00
	9000 00	738 10.5		505	15	37	80	102	271	153	529	.....	47	182	2	6	40 00	31 35
67	800 00	65 10		57	1	4	7	16	29	21	50	g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	24 00
68	2000 00	153 10		117	1	19	16	22	58	58	160	g.	2	18	1	1	40 00	20 00
69	1000 00	51 9		50	.....	15	9	26	23	23	60	g.	6	5	1		35 00	
70	2100 00	119 10.5		82	.....	6	18	18	40	32	80	v. g.	.....	38		2	.....	45 19
71	200 00	74 10		51	.....	6	11	11	23	28	60	p.	.....	37	.....	1	.....	30 00
	6100 00	482 9.9		357	2	35	67	76	177	162	410	.....	8	106	2	5	37 50	30 48
73	12000 00	1108 10.5		678	61	248	123	95	151	540	600	g.	100	404	1	12	100 00	30 91
74	1250 00	75 9		69	.....	6	11	13	39	30	70	g.	4	2	.....	1	.....	33 33
75	1500 00	74 9		62	.....	3	7	13	39	25	52	g.	15	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
76	500 00	68 10		56	.....	3	8	11	34	23	50	med.	5	8	.....	1	.....	30 00
77	1200 00	90 9.8		76	.....	4	17	9	7	56	30	g.	9	6	1		40 00	
80 priv. prop.	119 10			78	.....	23	5	18	32	40	70	g.	1	17	.....	1	.....	35 00
	4450 00	426 9.5		341	.....	78	48	61	151	174	292	.....	34	33	1	4	40 00	32 83
79	500 00	104 10		78	.....	8	11	18	41	35	65	g.	3	18	.....	1	.....	45 00
81	1000 00	116 10		79	.....	4	20	55	29	55	med.	10	27	.....	.....	1	.....	36 50
82	5500 00	183 10		171	.....	20	40	40	71	79	136	v. g.	1	7	.....	2	.....	37 50
83	550 00	46 9		27	.....	2	5	7	13	8	40	g.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	30 00
84	600 00	104 9		87	.....	2	21	16	48	47	90	med.	.....	25	2	.....	31 50	
	8150 00	553 9.6		442	.....	32	81	101	228	198	396	.....	14	96	2	5	31 50	37 25
85	1400 00	79 10.8		66	3	8	11	11	33	28	50	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	32 09
86	400 00	61 10.5		59	3	6	14	8	28	28	42	med.	10	1	.....	1	.....	30 00
87	6000 00	298 10		275	.....	44	55	48	128	132	225	v. g.	10	70	1	2	75 00	30 00
88	300 00	55 9.5		45	.....	2	4	39	20	40	v. p.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	30 00	
89	550 00	107 10		56	.....	10	12	11	23	35	72	p.	.....	49	1	.....	44 00	
	8650 00	600 10.1		501	6	68	94	82	251	243	435	.....	20	131	2	5	59 50	30 53
90	400 00	88 10		70	.....	2	9	8	51	22	45	med.	.....	26	.....	1	.....	34 40
91	500 00	46 9		43	.....	.....	6	11	25	18	60	med.	.....	4	1	.....	35 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for buildings, purchasing, hiring, repairs, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Burlington (Continued.)									
SHAMONG (Con.)									
Hartford,	No. 92	\$323 09		\$26 91				\$350 00	\$59 67
Union,	93	322 44		27 56				350 00	89 29
Atsion,	94	330 87		19 13				350 00	62 34
		1653 23		119 63				1772 86	1026 73
WOODLAND.									
Jones' Mill,	95	333 14		16 86		\$50 00	\$50 00	400 00	162 31
Woodmansie,	96	328 28		21 72	\$150 00	200 00	350 00	700 00	68 99
		661 42		38 58	150 00	250 00	400 00	1100 00	231 30
WASHINGTON.									
Batso,	97	78 32		7 13		20 00	20 00	105 45	55 27
Crowleytown,	98	334 11		15 89				350 00	10 82
Green Bank,	99	329 25		20 75				350 00	
		741 68		43 77		20 00	20 00	805 45	66 09
RANDOLPH.									
Bridgeport,	100	335 09		14 91				350 00	265 24
Lower Bank,	101	334 44		15 56				350 00	24 41
Washington,	103	128 15		11 67				139 82	76 88
		797 68		42 14				839 82	366 53
BASS RIVER.									
Harrisville,	104	335 09		14 91				350 00	11 36
Union Hill,	105	332 82		17 18				350 00	42 99
Bass River,	106	330 32		19 78				350 00	37 04
New Gretna,	107	324 71		25 29				350 00	3 51
East Bass River,	108	320 82		29 18				350 00	
		1643 66		106 34				1750 00	94 90
LITTLE EGG HARBOR.									
Shore and Islands,	109	335 41		14 59				350 00	7 08
Gifford,	110	377 33		34 37				411 70	23 60
West Tuckerton,	111	459 22		41 82	200 00	275 00	475 00	976 04	
Tuckerton,	112	747 56		68 08		800 00	800 00	1615 64	114 64
Parkertown,	113	326 01		23 99				350 00	21 82
		2245 53		182 85	200 00	1075 00	1275 00	3703 38	167 14
Summary.									
Burlington.....		7007 89		625 05				7632 94	2574 76
Florence.....		1656 54		134 87				1791 41	168 09
Mansfield.....		1891 10		146 86		250 00	250 00	2387 96	94 34
Bordentown.....		5092 53		449 98		1800 00	1800 00	7342 91	2628 11
Beverly.....		3741 82		245 42		825 00	825 00	3812 24	119 53
Cinnaminson.....		4014 06		364 08		457 00	457 00	4835 14	1065 24
Chester.....		2666 06		213 32		1700 00	1700 00	4579 37	571 03
Willingsboro'.....		988 12		88 19				1076 31	419 05
Westampton.....		1147 50		88 50	375 00			1611 00	56 45
Springfield.....		2697 68		220 14		2200 00	2200 00	5117 82	575 87
Chesterfield.....		2409 47		204 89		325 00	325 00	2839 36	445 23
New Hanover.....		2666 76		231 16		1300 00	1300 00	4197 92	769 44
Pemberton.....		2908 35		264 88		150 00	150 00	3323 23	962 12
Southampton.....		2726 53		230 50				2757 05	359 40
Lumberton.....		1849 21		144 60		650 00	650 00	2643 81	456 96
Northampton.....		4207 70		383 20	2300 00		2300 00	6900 90	
Mount Laurel.....		1633 46		139 40	100 00	50 00	150 00	1922 86	131 90
Evesham.....		2128 89		178 96		2024 71	2024 71	4332 26	1382 72
Medford.....		2516 21		203 91		2168 83	2168 83	4884 95	902 84
Shamong.....		1653 23		119 63				1772 86	1026 72
Woodland.....		661 42		38 58	150 00	250 00	400 00	1100 00	231 30
Washington.....		741 68		43 77		20 00	20 00	805 45	66 09
Randolph.....		797 68		42 14				839 82	366 53
Bass River.....		1643 66		106 34				1750 00	94 90
Little Egg Harbor.....		2245 53		182 85	200 00	1075 00	1275 00	3703 38	167 14
		60793 17		5091 24	3125 00	15245 54	18370 54	84254 95	15586 76
CAMDEN.									
Camden,	No. 1	42448 76		1072 08	16479 16	12000 00	28479 16	72000 00	
Gloucester City,	2	6022 56		152 10		800 00	800 00	6974 66	

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.			
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									Average attendance.		
92	\$500 00	79 8		57	.....	.....	.....	3	16	38	21	50	med.	.....	22	1	.....	\$40 00	.....	
93	150 00	83 8.1		38	.....	.....	.....	9	9	20	19	40	med.	.....	1	1	.....	45 00	.....	
94	200 00	60 8		48	.....	.....	.....	17	10	21	26	40	v. p.	.....	11	1	.....	\$40 00	.....	
	1750 00	354 8.6		255	.....	2	44	54	155	106	235	.....	.....	53	3	2	40 00	37 20		
95	800 00	47 9		29	.....	1	2	5	21	11	50	g.	.....	21	1	.....	33 33	.....		
96	1800 00	58 12		24	.....	.....	.....	11	13	14	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....		
	2600 00	105 10.5		53	.....	1	2	16	34	25	110	.....	.....	21	1	1	33 33	34 00		
97	500 00	18 6		19	.....	.....	.....	1	6	12	13	50	p.	.....	2	.....	28 33	.....		
98	500 00	48 9		41	.....	.....	.....	1	6	10	24	50	g.	.....	7	.....	40 00	.....		
99	400 00	53 9		34	.....	11	10	7	6	24	60	med.	.....	19	1	.....	35 07	.....		
	1400 00	119 8		94	.....	12	17	23	42	54	160	.....	.....	28	1	2	35 07	34 17		
100	300 00	45 9		34	.....	3	13	7	11	20	45	med.	.....	9	1	.....	33 33	.....		
101	500 00	45 8.5		45	.....	2	14	11	18	26	60	med.	.....	1	1	.....	33 33	.....		
103	250 00	32 9		25	.....	2	4	11	8	13	40	med.	.....	11	1	.....	42 23	.....		
	1050 00	122 8.8		104	.....	7	31	29	37	59	145	.....	.....	20	2	1	37 78	33 33		
104 priv. prop.	39 9			23	.....	1	9	5	8	12	100	med.	.....	16	1	.....	36 67	.....		
105	200 00	49 9		39	.....	5	6	11	17	18	50	p.	.....	10	.....	1	35 00	.....		
106	400 00	62 9		55	.....	2	16	6	31	26	100	med.	.....	6	.....	1	35 00	.....		
107	1000 00	82 9		76	.....	12	19	22	33	.....	64	g.	.....	6	.....	1	35 00	.....		
108	500 00	69 9		62	.....	.....	14	13	35	29	49	med.	.....	28	.....	1	38 35	.....		
	2100 00	321 9		255	.....	20	64	57	114	85	363	.....	.....	66	1	4	36 67	35 84		
109	500 00	48 9		27	.....	1	7	3	16	19	16	v. p.	9	12	.....	1	20 00	.....		
110	200 00	115 9		70	.....	10	16	17	27	39	60	p.	.....	36	1	.....	50 00	.....		
111	3500 00	124 9		96	.....	11	27	23	35	55	140	v. g.	2	14	1	1	60 00	20 00		
112	6000 00	219 9		191	.....	19	62	41	69	117	210	v. g.	.....	19	1	2	50 00	27 00		
113	800 00	69 9		62	.....	15	13	10	24	34	50	med.	.....	7	1	.....	33 33	.....		
	11000 00	575 9		446	.....	56	125	94	171	264	476	.....	11	88	4	4	48 33	22 23		
	28200 00	2065 10		1111	3	189	268	243	408	534	940	.....	369	517	3	14	57 11	30 25		
	10200 00	326 10.3		372	3	11	28	84	246	124	400	.....	9	41	2	2	37 50	36 50		
	2450 00	421 10.4		333	4	28	47	65	189	136	301	.....	28	77	3	4	32 50	26 90		
	17150 00	1381 9.8		759	.....	179	184	144	252	421	960	.....	298	326	2	13	75 00	31 02		
	22100 00	765 9		367	.....	37	141	89	100	218	742	.....	203	185	2	7	58 50	32 33		
	17500 00	1155 9.2		720	.....	40	189	177	314	354	853	.....	213	158	6	7	43 71	34 19		
	11900 00	689 9.3		452	.....	32	114	93	213	225	374	.....	65	133	1	8	40 00	34 73		
	6500 00	265 10		179	.....	14	31	34	100	78	244	.....	56	26	.....	3	31 25	.....		
	2000 00	230 8.9		207	.....	1	29	28	41	108	129	.....	170	10	54	2	32 00	33 14		
	4450 00	611 10.4		490		27	59	94	130	204	221		375	37	139	4	3	48 16	32 77	
	1200 00	681 10.3		481		15	65	55	95	251	221		321	33	124	3	3	34 55	44 90	
	3100 00	688 10.6		320	.....	25	56	79	102	258	375	.....	33	124	3	3	53 23	35 66		
	5400 00	827 9.1		590	.....	48	83	121	358	238	510	.....	47	184	4	5	46 25	40 00		
	9000 00	788 10.5		505		15	37	80	102	271	153		529	47	182	2	6	40 00	31 35	
	6100 00	562 9.9		357		2	35	67	76	177	162		410	8	106	2	5	37 50	30 48	
	12000 00	1103 10.5		678	61	248	123	95	151	540	600	.....	100	404	1	12	100 00	30 91		
	4450 00	426 9.5		341	.....	78	48	64	151	174	292	.....	34	33	1	4	40 00	32 83		
	8150 00	553 9.6		442	.....	32	81	101	228	196	376	.....	14	96	2	5	31 50	37 25		
	8650 00	600 10.1		501	6	68	94	82	251	243	435	.....	20	131	2	5	59 50	30 52		
	1750 00	354 8.6		255	.....	2	44	54	155	106	235	.....	.....	53	3	2	40 00	37 20		
	2900 00	105 10.5		53	.....	.....	.....	1	2	16	34	.....	.....	21	1	1	33 33	34 00		
	1400 00	119 8		94	.....	12	17	23	42	54	160	.....	.....	28	1	2	35 07	34 17		
	1050 00	122 8.8		104	.....	7	31	29	37	59	145	.....	.....	20	2	1	37 78	33 33		
	2100 00	321 9		255	.....	20	64	57	114	85	363	.....	.....	66	1	4	36 67	35 84		
	11000 00	575 9		446	.....	56	125	94	171	264	476	.....	11	88	4	4	48 33	22 23		
	201200 00	15573 9.6		10612	137	1353	2117	2212	4763	5200	10706	.....	1614	3268	57	126	43 93	33 35		
1	440500 00	11134 10.5		7668	11	4070	969	1251	1367	4653	6000	v. g.	1513	1953	8	102	130 00	43 25		
2	50000 00	1576 10.7		783	56	205	127	135	260	435	720	v. g.	80	713	1	10	106 00	46 00		

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.		
Camden (Continued.)									
STOCKTON.									
Union,	No. 3	\$887 53		\$22 41				\$909 94	\$406 68
Rosendale,	4	768 20		19 40				787 60	
Merchantsville,	5	805 49		20 34	\$1200 00	\$200 00	\$1400 00	2225 83	
Greenville,	6	436 31		11 02		100 00	100 00	547 33	277 29
Wrightsville,	43	361 73		9 13		600 09	600 00	970 86	
		3259 26		82 30	1200 00	900 00	2100 00	5441 56	683 97
DELAWARE.									
Ellisburg,	7	548 18		13 84	250 00		250 00	812 02	289 14
Hillman,	8	344 35		5 65				350 00	335 33
Horner,	9	345 10		4 90				350 00	73 91
		1237 63		24 39	250 00		250 00	1512 02	698 38
HADDON.									
Champlon,	10	342 09		7 91				350 00	53 36
Rowdowntown,	11	537 00		13 56				550 56	584 15
Haddonfield,	12	1506 57		58 05	1000 00	1500 00	2500 00	4044 62	198 63
		2385 66		59 52	1000 00	1500 00	2500 00	4945 18	836 14
CENTRE.									
Mount Ephraim,	13	342 37		7 63	100 00		100 00	450 00	44 25
Westville,	14	417 67		10 55	171 78	178 22	350 00	778 22	261 34
Greenland,	15	1029 23		25 99				1055 22	338 51
Irish Hill,	16	343 22		6 78				350 00	90 85
		2132 49		50 95	271 78	178 22	450 00	2633 44	734 95
GLOUCESTER.									
Somerville,	17	391 56		9 89				401 45	
Chew's Landing,	18	342 28		7 72		30 00	30 00	350 00	129 64
Laurel,	19	343 03		6 97				350 00	69 59
Mechanicsville,	20	344 26		5 74				350 00	3 87
Blackwoodtown,	21	540 72		13 65	200 00	200 00	400 00	954 37	226 90
Spring Mills,	22	345 58		4 42		112 50	112 50	462 50	22 19
Davisville,	23	345 67		4 33				350 00	63 57
Clementon,	24	361 73		9 13	82 00	28 00	110 00	490 86	56 27
Cheesman,	25	525 80		13 23	200 00	233 00	433 00	972 08	361 15
		3540 63		75 13	482 00	603 50	1085 50	4701 26	924 18
WATERFORD.									
Glendale,	26	343 79		6 21				350 00	27 88
Gibbsboro',	27	343 32		6 68		200 00	200 00	550 00	58 28
Milford,	28	345 57		4 43				350 00	
Thorn,	29	345 10		4 90				350 00	
Berlin,	30	626 50		15 83		717 00	717 00	1359 32	
Atco,	31	342 47		7 53	100 00	120 00	220 00	570 00	82 03
Jackson,	32	344 44		5 56				350 00	92 49
Waterford,	33	342 56		7 44		75 00	75 00	425 00	48 14
Parkdale,	42	344 63		5 37		150 00	150 00	500 00	
		3378 33		63 94	100 00	1262 00	1362 00	4804 32	308 82
WINSLOW.									
Tansboro' North,	34	344 35		5 65		150 00	150 00	500 00	
Sicklerville,	35	344 54		5 46				350 00	64 95
Tansboro',	36	357 99		9 04	96 00		96 00	463 03	21 17
Pump Branch,	37	345 44		4 52				350 00	119 10
Bates' Mill,	38	344 54		5 46	10 00	90 00	100 00	450 00	103 49
Ancora,	39	67 13		1 69	100 00		100 00	168 82	
Pine Grove,	40	343 89		6 12				350 00	
Winslow,	41	909 91		22 98				932 89	268 18
		3057 82		60 92	206 00	240 00	446 00	3564 74	757 69
Summary.									
Camden		42448 76		1072 08	16479 16	12000 00	25479 16	72000 00	
Gloucester City		6022 56		152 10		800 00	800 00	6974 66	
Stockton		3259 26		82 30	1200 00	900 00	2100 00	5441 56	683 97
Delaware		1237 63		24 39	250 00		250 00	1512 02	698 38
Haddon		2385 66		59 52	1000 00	1500 00	2500 00	4945 18	836 14
Centre		2132 49		50 95	271 78	178 22	450 00	2633 44	734 95
Gloucester		3540 63		75 13	482 00	603 50	1085 50	4701 26	924 18
Waterford		3378 33		63 94	100 00	1262 00	1362 00	4804 32	308 82
Winslow		3057 82		60 92	206 00	240 00	446 00	3564 74	757 69
		67463 19		1641 33	19986 94	17483 72	37472 66	106577 18	4944 13

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
3	\$3500 00	224 9	156	....	....	4	20	42	90	43	160	v. g.	....	63	1	2	\$28 00	\$37 50
4	2500 00	225 10.7	211	....	....	24	33	43	111	86	135	v. g.	....	10	1	3	....	35 25
5	5000 00	222 10.3	184	....	1	23	54	54	52	100	200	v. g.	....	16	22	1	2	25 00
6	2500 00	117 9.5	63	....	....	6	8	24	25	30	64	v. g.	....	6	37	1	1	....
43	1500 00	141 6	101	....	....	....	....	23	73	49	80	v. g.	....	5	35	....	1	....
7	15000 00	929 9.1	715	1	57	115	191	351	313	639	....	....	33	172	2	9	26 50	37 31
8	4000 00	147 9.3	85	....	....	11	13	15	46	54	112	v. g.	....	40	22	....	2	....
9	400 00	57 10	42	....	....	4	10	11	17	20	48	v. g.	....	....	9	....	1	....
10	2000 00	51 9	47	....	....	7	18	6	16	29	60	v. g.	....	....	4	....	1	....
11	6400 00	255 9.5	174	....	....	22	41	32	79	93	230	....	....	40	35	....	4	....
12	2000 00	88 10.3	43	....	....	1	10	10	22	16	44	v. g.	....	14	27	....	1	....
13	3000 00	143 10	74	....	....	9	21	13	31	35	100	v. g.	....	7	20	....	1	....
14	12000 00	439 10	303	....	....	81	86	54	82	177	300	v. g.	....	80	53	....	5	....
15	17000 00	678 10.1	420	....	....	91	117	77	135	228	444	....	....	101	100	....	7	....
16	1200 00	85 10	66	....	....	7	15	13	31	32	50	v. g.	....	6	10	1	....	40 00
17	3000 00	102 10	93	....	....	12	19	23	39	46	100	v. g.	....	10	9	....	2	....
18	2500 00	271 9	223	....	....	18	27	43	135	91	215	v. g.	....	2	46	2	1	42 50
19	300 00	75 9	51	....	....	13	7	17	14	23	40	v. p.	....	10	14	....	1	....
20	7000 00	533 9.5	433	....	....	50	63	101	219	197	405	....	....	28	79	3	4	42 33
21	500 60	104 9	67	....	....	8	16	16	27	31	60	v. g.	....	4	34	1	....	40 00
22	1700 00	86 10	79	2	....	9	13	30	27	35	70	v. g.	....	....	7	1	....	40 00
23	600 00	78 9	74	....	....	23	16	9	21	37	60	v. p.	....	2	2	1	....	35 00
24	200 00	74 10	58	....	....	7	6	16	29	24	50	v. p.	....	....	16	....	1	....
25	4000 00	138 10	115	....	....	24	30	28	33	71	125	v. g.	....	2	28	....	2	....
26	1200 00	47 9	45	....	....	1	13	10	19	22	50	v. g.	....	....	3	....	1	....
27	300 00	45 8	23	....	....	1	5	17	8	40	med.	....	....	....	22	1	....	35 00
28	600 00	97 10	73	....	....	5	15	20	33	37	52	v. g.	....	....	24	....	1	....
29	2000 00	145 9	113	....	....	7	15	23	65	46	125	v. g.	....	2	30	....	2	....
30	11000 00	814 9.3	647	2	89	125	157	274	311	632	....	....	10	165	4	7	37 50	35 95
31	church.	65 9	55	....	....	17	14	24	31	75	v. g.	....	6	4	....	1	....	36 66
32	600 00	69 9	38	....	....	1	8	9	20	17	55	v. g.	....	8	25	....	1	....
33	200 00	46 9	27	....	....	8	9	10	46	10	40	med.	....	....	11	1	....	40 00
34	1000 00	49 9.3	36	....	....	13	5	18	17	48	v. g.	....	....	13	....	1	....	35 00
35	7000 00	182 9.5	136	....	....	24	38	28	46	78	170	v. g.	....	3	46	....	2	....
36	1500 00	74 9	60	....	....	4	11	16	29	29	56	v. g.	....	3	11	....	1	....
37	400 00	36 9	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	60	med.	....	....	....	....	1	....
38	500 00	106 9	59	....	....	8	8	11	32	29	50	v. g.	....	4	43	....	1	....
42	800 00	56 8	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	32	v. g.	....	13	20	....	1	....
43	12000 00	633 9	472	....	....	37	115	111	209	245	556	....	....	45	173	1	9	35 00
44	450 00	57 9	58	....	....	8	20	15	15	32	60	med.	....	....	....	1	....	40 00
45	1200 00	67 9	50	....	....	5	21	15	9	26	56	v. g.	....	1	14	....	1	....
46	500 00	86 9	45	....	....	5	19	8	16	29	64	med.	....	....	38	1	....	40 00
47	1000 00	48 9	31	....	....	1	4	6	20	10	40	v. g.	....	....	17	....	1	....
48	1000 00	59 9	40	....	....	3	13	12	12	23	45	v. g.	....	3	16	....	1	....
49	1000 00	37 5.3	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	35	v. g.	....	....	3	....	1	....
40	1200 00	64 9	44	....	....	1	6	11	26	19	70	v. g.	....	1	10	1	....	40 00
41	1600 00	242 12	158	3	16	27	32	80	61	200	v. g.	....	....	80	1	1	43 33	40 00
51	7950 00	650 9	449	3	39	110	110	187	215	560	....	....	5	178	5	4	40 80	36 25
52	440500 00	11134 10.5	7663	11	4070	969	1251	1367	4653	6000	....	....	1513	1953	8	102	130 00	43 25
53	50000 00	1576 10.7	783	56	205	127	135	260	435	720	....	....	80	713	1	10	105 00	46 00
54	15000 00	929 9.1	715	1	57	115	191	351	313	639	....	....	33	172	2	9	26 80	37 31
55	6400 00	255 9.5	174	....	....	22	41	32	79	93	220	....	....	40	35	....	4	....
56	17000 00	670 10.1	420	....	....	91	117	77	135	228	444	....	....	101	100	....	7	....
57	7000 00	533 9.5	433	....	....	50	63	101	219	197	405	....	....	28	79	3	4	42 33
58	11100 00	814 9.3	647	2	89	125	157	274	311	632	....	....	10	165	4	7	37 50	35 95
59	12000 00	633 9	472	....	....	37	115	111	209	245	554	....	....	45	173	1	9	35 00
60	7950 00	650 9	449	3	39	110	110	187	215	560	....	....	5	178	5	4	40 80	36 25
61	569950 00	17244 9.6	11766	73	4660	1787	2165	3081	6690	10074	....	....	1855	3568	24	156	71 42	42 17

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.			
CAPE MAY.										
UPPER.										
Beesley's Point,	No. 1	\$350 00	\$97 50					\$447 50	\$135 89	
Palermo,	2	350 00	91 50					441 50	159 92	
Seaville,	3	350 00	88 50					438 50	103 86	
Petersburgh,	4	350 00	133 50					483 50	100 00	
Tuckahoe,	5	350 00	199 50	\$57 66				607 16		
Marshallville,	6	350 00	79 50					429 50	23 16	
Steelmantown,	7	51 75	33 00	10 03				94 78	31 58	
		2151 75	723 00	67 69				2942 44	554 41	
DENNIS.										
West Creek,	8	350 00	53 00					403 00	58 54	
East Creek,	9	350 00	46 00	15 89				411 89		
Ludlam's,	10	350 00	93 00					443 00	34 20	
Dennisville,	11	350 00	83 00	9 11	\$100 00		\$100 00	542 11		
South Dennisville,	12	350 00	105 00	40 95				495 95	22 16	
South Seaville,	13	350 00	112 00	42 20				504 20		
Cedar Grove,	14	350 00	88 00					438 00	173 74	
		2450 00	580 00	108 15	100 00		100 00	3238 15	288 64	
MIDDLE.										
Gravelly Run,	15	350 00		18 39		\$30 00	30 00	398 39	13 52	
Cape May Court House,	16	437 48		69 78	600 00	175 00	775 00	1282 26	59 13	
Swain's,	17	350 00				80 00	80 00	430 00		
Goshen,	18	350 00		66 44	200 00		200 00	616 44	62 41	
Dias Creek,	19	350 00		40 95		500 00	500 00	890 95	24 32	
Green Creek,	20	350 00		20 89				370 89	44 66	
Rio Grande,	21	350 00						350 00	7 30	
		2537 48		216 45	880 00	705 00	1585 00	4338 93	211 34	
LOWER.										
Swalntown,	22	350 00		51				950 51	28 23	
Fishing Creek,	23	350 00				600 00	600 00	350 00	1 21	
Academy,	24	350 00		9 11				359 11		
Cold Spring,	25	350 00						350 00	29 62	
Cape,	26	350 00		71 87	420 00	80 00	500 00	921 87	68 74	
Sea Grove,	28	350 00						350 00		
		2100 00		81 49	420 00	680 00	1100 00	3281 49	127 79	
Cape May City,	27	849 10	1800 00	163 80				2812 90		
Summary.										
Upper		2151 75	723 00	67 69				2942 44	554 41	
Dennis		2450 50	580 00	108 15	100 00		100 00	3238 15	288 64	
Middle		2537 48		216 45	880 00	705 00	1585 00	4338 93	211 34	
Lower		2100 00		81 49	420 00	680 00	1100 00	3281 49	127 79	
Cape May City		849 10	1800 00	163 80				2812 90		
		10088 33	3103 00	637 58	1400 00	1385 00	2785 00	16613 91	1182 18	
CUMBERLAND.										
DEERFIELD.										
Centre,	No. 1	136 24		8 37				144 61	207 70	
Union,	2	350 00						350 00		
Friendship,	3	350 00						350 00		
Woodruff's,	4	350 00						350 00	112 59	
Jackson,	5	350 00						350 00	37 79	
Cohansey,	6	350 00			270 00		270 00	620 00	100 00	
Rosenhayn,	7	350 00						350 00	66 83	
Northville,	8	146 72		9 02				155 74	5 19	
		2382 96		17 39	270 00		270 00	2670 35	598 84	
DOWNE.										
Newport Neck,	9	350 00				240 00	240 00	590 00	66 25	
Newport,	10	915 33		56 29	100 00		100 00	1071 62		
Turkey Point,	11	350 00			25 00	300 00	325 00	675 00		
Dividing Creek,	12	350 00						350 00		
Toms Bridge,	13	350 00						350 00	27 50	
		2315 33		56 29	125 00	540 00	665 00	3036 62	93 75	
COMMERCIAL.										
Port Norris,	14	350 00			250 00		250 00	600 00		
Halcyville,	15	506 57		31 14	200 00	200 00	400 00	937 10		

* New District.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.								
1	\$600 00	77	9	76	30	8	15	23	44	70	med.	1	.....	.....	1	.....	\$47 75
2	1500 00	60	9	54	15	15	12	12	31	60	g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	41 66
3	700 00	59	9	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	60	v. g.	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	\$36 66
4	2500 00	85	9	62	.....	11	16	19	16	80	v. g.	.....	23	.....	1	.....	35 00
5	3000 00	145	9	127	.....	56	40	23	8	140	v. g.	.....	18	1	.....	.....	25 00
6	800 00	52	9	44	.....	12	26	5	1	60	g.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	33 33
7	50 00	21	6	14	.....	.....	.....	3	11	7	v. p.	.....	7	1	.....	15 00	.....
8	9150 00	499	8.5	431	.....	159	112	84	76	304	500	.....	1	67	4	4	40 00
9	1000 00	48	9	41	.....	10	14	13	4	37	70	g.	1	6	1	.....	41 62
10	500 00	34	8	34	.....	.....	19	7	8	24	50	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	22 00
11	1200 00	95	9	61	.....	9	22	6	24	36	80	v. g.	.....	34	1	.....	50 00
12	3000 00	74	9	64	.....	4	25	10	25	35	150	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	50 00
13	400 00	108	9	91	.....	26	21	17	27	58	80	p.	1	16	1	.....	48 33
14	1200 00	119	9	96	.....	33	23	18	22	64	65	v. g.	1	23	1	.....	50 00
15	600 00	86	9	80	.....	33	38	19	23	45	68	g.	1	5	1	.....	41 66
16	7900 00	564	8.8	467	.....	82	162	90	133	299	563	.....	3	94	7	.....	43 27
17	300 00	45	9	31	.....	6	4	3	18	18	35	p.	1	13	.....	1	26 66
18	5000 00	181	9	159	.....	49	31	50	29	96	200	v. g.	1	21	1	2	89 00
19	2500 00	80	9	62	.....	14	16	28	4	40	90	v. g.	1	17	1	.....	43 33
20	4000 00	131	9	131	.....	30	70	20	11	112	170	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	53 00
21	2000 00	93	8	83	.....	.....	50	20	13	37	80	v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	42 50
22	2600 00	104	9	98	.....	14	28	19	37	57	150	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	45 00
23	800 00	51	9	51	.....	4	17	12	18	34	50	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	40 75
24	17100 00	685	8.8	615	.....	117	216	152	130	394	775	.....	3	65	6	4	52 26
25	2000 00	83	9	57	.....	.....	8	12	37	26	84	v. g.	.....	26	1	.....	38 00
26	200 00	51	9	42	.....	10	14	6	12	27	50	v. p.	.....	9	1	.....	37 00
27	private.	86	9	64	.....	7	17	24	16	34	50	v. p.	.....	22	1	.....	31 00
28	500 00	78	9	61	.....	3	12	12	34	53	75	med.	.....	17	1	.....	40 00
29	1800 00	118	9	118	.....	20	24	30	44	82	150	g.	.....	1	1	.....	60 00
30	private.	59	.....	59	.....	.....	10	16	33	28	none.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	4500 00	475	9	401	.....	40	85	100	176	250	409	.....	.....	74	5	1	41 20
32	10000 00	327	9	325	.....	58	110	73	84	193	370	v. g.	.....	2	1	5	75 00
33	9150 00	499	8.5	431	.....	159	112	84	76	304	500	.....	1	67	4	4	40 00
34	7900 00	564	8.8	467	.....	82	162	90	133	299	563	.....	3	94	7	.....	43 27
35	17100 00	685	8.8	615	.....	117	216	152	130	394	775	.....	3	65	6	4	52 26
36	4500 00	475	9	401	.....	40	85	100	176	250	409	.....	.....	74	5	1	41 20
37	10000 00	327	9	325	.....	58	110	73	84	193	370	v. g.	.....	2	1	5	75 00
38	48650 00	2550	8.8	2239	.....	456	685	499	599	1440	2617	.....	7	302	23	14	50 34
39	800 00	45	9	40	.....	5	8	7	20	15	50	med.	.....	4	1	1	33 33
40	1000 00	105	9	83	.....	12	30	23	18	51	72	med.	.....	12	1	.....	40 00
41	600 00	65	9	65	.....	6	18	16	25	35	60	med.	.....	4	1	.....	33 33
42	600 00	65	9	50	.....	1	24	12	13	20	50	med.	.....	5	1	.....	26 87
43	1150 00	46	9	49	.....	.....	22	10	17	27	60	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	26 87
44	500 00	61	9	38	.....	6	7	7	18	15	40	p.	.....	20	1	1	31 50
45	2000 00	65	9	43	.....	5	9	10	19	22	80	g.	.....	10	1	.....	30 00
46	900 00	43	6	40	.....	.....	14	26	20	60	g.	.....	2	2	1	.....	22 50
47	5550 00	497	8.6	408	.....	35	118	99	156	205	472	.....	12	46	7	4	32 86
48	300 00	57	9	47	.....	3	12	12	20	24	40	med.	.....	6	.....	1	30 45
49	1500 00	237	9	187	.....	24	59	41	63	108	175	med.	.....	75	1	2	66 00
50	200 00	55	9	53	.....	7	8	18	20	25	40	v. p.	.....	7	1	.....	36 66
51	3000 00	76	9	76	.....	16	30	11	19	50	140	v. g.	3	12	1	.....	48 00
52	1000 00	64	9	53	.....	.....	13	16	24	28	70	g.	1	12	.....	1	33 33
53	6000 00	489	9	416	.....	50	122	98	146	235	465	.....	4	112	3	4	50 11
54	300 00	98	9	80	.....	7	10	23	40	35	50	med.	.....	19	1	.....	45 00
55	3000 00	156	9	112	.....	24	28	23	37	67	156	v. g.	2	29	1	1	54 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Cumberland (Continued.) COMMERCIAL (Con.)								
Mauricetown, No. 16		\$670 77		\$41 25	\$700 00		\$700 00	\$1413 02
Backshutem, 17		350 00						350 00
Robbinstown, 18		611 38		37 59				648 97
		2488 72		109 98	1150 00	\$200 00	1350 00	3948 70
FAIRFIELD.								
Fairton, 19		590 42		36 30	400 00	428 00	828 00	1454 72
Back Neck, 20		350 00						350 00
Central, 21		350 00			125 00		125 00	475 00
Cedarville, 22		946 77		58 22	400 00	200 00	600 00	1604 99
Herring Row, 23		350 00				400 00	400 00	750 00
Centre Grove, 24		150 22		9 23				159 45
Sayre's Neck, 25		350 00				150 00	150 00	500 00
Jones' Island, 26		146 73			100 00		100 00	255 75
		3234 14		112 77	1025 00	1178 00	2303 00	5549 91
GREENWICH.								
Greenwich, 27		429 71		26 42	200 00		200 00	656 13
Bacon's Neck, 28		338 88		20 84	48 00		48 00	407 72
Head of Greenwich, 29		350 00				200 00	200 00	550 00
Springtown, 30		426 22		26 21		150 00	150 00	602 43
		1544 81		73 47	248 00	350 00	598 00	2216 28
HOPEWELL.								
Dutch Neck, 31		350 00				550 00	550 00	900 00
Lower Hopewell, 32		350 00						350 00
Bowentown, 33		350 00						350 00
Roadstown, 34		350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00
S. Iloh, 35		464 64		28 56				493 20
Beebee Run, 36		350 00						350 00
Harmony, 37		350 00						350 00
West Branch, 38		350 00						350 00
		2914 64		28 56		600 00	600 00	3543 20
LANDIS.								
Pleasantville, 40		350 00						350 00
Spring Road, 41		436 69		26 85	204 78	585 22	800 00	1263 54
South Vineland, 43		551 99		33 94				585 93
Vineland, 44		3374 88		207 55	1500 00	4750 00	6250 00	9832 43
Fuller, 45		76 85		4 73				81 58
Vine Road, 46		350 00						350 00
Sonder's Mill, 47		350 00						350 00
Kingman, 48		350 00						350 00
North Vineland, 49		350 00						350 00
		6190 41		273 07	1704 78	5851 49	7556 27	14019 75
MAURICE RIVER.								
Budds, 50		350 00						350 00
Port Elizabeth, 51		607 88		37 38	150 00		150 00	795 26
Leesburg, 52		843 96		52 20				901 16
Maurice River, 53		387 78		24 84				411 62
Ewing's Neck, 54		331 92		20 41				352 33
West Creek, 55		104 80		6 44				111 24
Belle Plain, 57		350 00						350 00
		2931 34		140 27	150 00		150 00	3271 61
STOE CREEK.								
Buttonwood, 58		355 54		21 91				378 45
Union, 59		350 00						350 00
Town Hall, 60		350 00						350 00
		1055 54		21 91				1078 45
Bridgeton, 7812 13				480 50	5000 00		5000 00	13292 63
Millville, 7347 02				451 92	4602 01	3999 05	8601 06	16400 00
Summary.								
Deerfield		2332 96		17 39	270 00		270 00	2670 35
Downe		2315 33		56 29	125 00	540 00	665 00	3036 62
Commercial		2488 72		109 98	1150 00		1350 00	3948 70
Fairfield		3234 14		112 77	1025 00	1178 00	2303 00	5349 91
Greenwich		1544 81		73 47	248 00	350 00	598 00	2216 28

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.					Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.		
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.										Number attending less than 4 months.	
16	\$3000 00	172	9	171	....	52	49	35	35	115	200	g.	2	35	2	1	\$56 66	\$25 00	
17	1200 00	62	9	59	....	1	12	19	27	31	60	med.	....	10	2	....	30 00	....	
18	1500 00	184	9	172	....	....	41	41	90	70	120	med.	....	3	....	2	....	33 66	
	9000 00	672	9	694	....	84	140	141	229	318	586	....	4	96	6	4	45 39	30 57	
19	4500 00	184	9	158	....	45	44	27	42	86	156	v. p.	....	....	3	....	....	43 88	
20	800 00	71	9	51	....	....	3	14	34	20	50	v. g.	....	5	1	....	36 11	....	
21	3000 00	82	10	85	....	7	16	24	17	31	36	v. g.	1	9	....	1	....	46 00	
22	6000 00	292	9	219	....	90	73	25	31	160	240	v. g.	....	36	1	3	66 66	28 63	
23	1200 00	43	9	52	....	4	11	8	29	23	40	v. g.	....	....	....	1	....	34 00	
24	1200 00	45	8	32	....	....	15	7	10	14	60	v. g.	....	15	....	1	....	30 00	
25	500 00	55	9	48	....	1	12	17	18	14	50	v. p.	....	6	....	1	....	30 00	
26	600 00	42	7	40	....	....	28	10	2	28	40	med.	....	2	1	....	33 33	....	
	17600 00	814	8.7	685	7	156	210	125	187	381	752	....	1	73	3	10	44 03	35 64	
27	3500 00	117	10	100	3	34	40	13	10	78	80	v. g.	11	8	....	2	....	60 00	
28	800 00	87	9	80	....	2	17	14	47	38	60	g.	2	5	....	1	....	38 88	
29	1000 00	79	9	55	....	1	21	12	21	32	75	med.	3	12	....	1	....	33 33	
30	500 00	127	9	66	....	6	7	17	36	31	60	med.	....	48	1	....	45 33	....	
	5900 00	410	9.3	311	3	43	85	56	114	179	275	....	16	73	1	4	45 33	48 05	
31	1500 00	78	9	64	....	5	15	16	28	22	64	v. g.	....	10	1	....	34 44	....	
32	1500 00	60	9	51	....	9	12	8	22	28	64	g.	....	9	....	1	....	33 33	
33	2000 00	91	8	76	....	8	10	24	34	34	72	v. g.	4	11	1	....	40 00	....	
34	1500 00	84	9	51	....	7	9	12	23	27	50	v. g.	4	10	....	1	....	33 33	
35	3000 00	138	9	97	....	5	35	25	32	60	110	v. g.	20	21	1	1	30 00	20 00	
36	1500 00	46	9	38	....	1	11	8	18	22	60	g.	....	5	1	1	28 33	25 00	
37	150 00	77	9	66	....	8	9	15	34	30	58	g.	4	....	1	....	35 55	....	
38	750 00	54	9	45	....	6	26	8	5	25	45	med.	....	....	1	....	31 11	....	
	13250 00	628	8.9	488	....	49	127	116	196	248	523	....	32	66	6	4	33 24	27 91	
40	300 00	80	9	64	....	7	8	13	36	25	48	p.	....	8	1	1	40 00	26 66	
41	800 00	125	9	126	....	17	41	36	32	93	204	v. g.	2	12	1	2	40 00	27 50	
43	400 00	163	9	104	....	12	35	15	42	61	200	v. g.	25	34	....	2	....	41 66	
44	4400 00	980	9	746	....	385	145	94	122	573	975	v. g.	55	177	1	13	166 66	42 66	
45	500 00	19	4	10	....	....	6	4	....	5	40	med.	2	5	....	1	....	20 00	
46	1500 00	68	9	40	....	10	20	10	20	40	40	v. g.	....	18	1	....	38 00	....	
47	1450 00	57	9	32	....	5	15	12	15	72	v. g.	9	7	1	....	32 50	....		
48	1500 00	58	9	61	....	10	17	14	20	30	64	v. g.	....	10	....	1	....	40 00	
49	1200 00	61	9	54	....	7	20	11	16	28	48	v. g.	....	5	1	....	36 00	....	
	62450 00	1611	8.4	1237	....	438	281	224	294	850	1691	....	93	276	6	20	58 86	39 70	
50	300 00	47	9	37	....	1	6	6	24	14	40	g.	....	....	1	....	26 66	....	
51	1800 00	158	9	142	....	19	46	25	52	41	184	g.	2	12	1	1	61 00	30 00	
52	1000 00	236	9	191	....	24	96	42	29	119	175	g.	1	60	2	1	66 66	25 00	
53	700 00	121	9	106	....	10	28	21	47	85	70	g.	....	5	1	....	42 14	35 00	
54	500 00	87	9	65	....	3	10	17	35	22	50	med.	....	25	....	1	....	35 00	
55	400 00	28	9	32	....	5	8	4	15	16	40	med.	....	....	1	1	35 00	35 00	
57	1200 00	39	9	28		6	5	7	10	15	50	g.		10		1		29 00	
	5900 00	718	9	601	....	68	190	122	212	312	609	....	3	112	6	5	49 68	30 80	
58	1800 00	105	9	86	....	8	23	17	38	45	60	v. g.	....	20	1	....	42 22	....	
59	1000 00	75	10	6		1	5	11	51	22	60	g.		5		1		30 00	
60	1000 00	107	9	58	....	1	8	28	21	23	56	g.	....	5	1	....	31 10	....	
	3800 00	287	9.3	212	....	10	36	56	110	89	176	....	....	30	2	1	36 65	30 00	
	30000 00	2210	10	1753	63	457	378	290	565	992	1600	v. g.	150	300	6	23	76 00	36 66	
	34000 00	2236	10	1971	120	653	773	258	167	1280	1760	v. g.	50	115	6	25	57 50	34 85	
	5550 00	497	3.6	408	....	35	118	99	156	205	472	....	12	46	7	4	32 86	26 04	
	8000 00	489	9	416	....	50	122	98	146	235	465	....	4	112	3	4	50 11	27 44	
	9000 00	672	9	594	....	84	140	141	229	318	586	....	4	96	6	4	45 39	30 57	
	17800 00	814	8.7	685	7	156	210	125	187	381	752	....	1	73	3	10	44 03	35 64	
	5900 00	410	9.3	301	3	43	85	56	114	179	275	....	16	73	1	4	45 33	48 05	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Cumberland (Continued.) SUMMARY (Con.)									
Hopewell.....		\$2914 64		\$28 56		\$600 00	\$600 00	\$3543 20	\$213 10
Landis.....		6190 41		273 07	\$1704 78	5851 49	7556 27	14019 75	4283 87
Maurice River.....		2981 34		140 27	150 00		150 00	3271 61	820 06
Stoe Creek.....		1056 54		21 91				1078 45	287 21
Bridgeton.....		7812 13		480 50	5000 00		5000 00	13292 63	
Millville.....		7347 02		451 92	4602 01	3999 05	8601 06	16400 00	
		40268 04		1766 13	14274 79	12718 54	26993 33	69027 50	6945 76
ESSEX.									
BELLEVILLE.									
Montgomery, No. 2	2	493 39						493 39	360 84
Second River, 3	3	2173 98			500 00	1600 00	2100 00	4273 98	171 84
		2667 37			500 00	1600 00	2100 00	4767 37	532 63
FRANKLIN.									
East Franklin, 4	4	1098 55			324 00	176 00	500 00	1598 55	113 09
West Franklin, 5	5	975 21				500 00	500 00	1475 21	261 30
		2073 76			324 00	676 00	1000 00	3073 76	374 39
BLOOMFIELD.									
Stone House Plains, 6	6	358 48						358 48	231 56
Central Union, 7	7	5377 14			6700 00	3300 00	10000 00	15377 14	
		5735 62			6700 00	3300 00	10000 00	15735 62	231 56
MONTCLAIR.									
Montclair, 8	8	2898 64			8000 00	11000 00	19000 00	21898 64	3388 00
Washington, 9	9	1160 23						1160 23	83 14
Upper Montclair, 10	10	350 00			150 00	150 00	300 00	650 00	8 37
		4408 87			8150 00	11150 00	19300 00	23708 87	3479 51
CALDWELL.									
Cedar Grove, 11	11	485 67			250 00	50 00	300 00	785 67	214 87
Verona, 12	12	420 15			50 00	75 00	125 00	545 15	334 20
Caldwell, 13	13	1148 66			1800 00	1830 00	3630 00	4778 66	104 71
North Caldwell, 14	14	350 00			100 00		100 00	450 00	5 68
Fairfield, 15	15	350 00			100 00	50 00	150 00	500 00	29 81
Clinton, 16	16	350 00			174 00		174 00	524 00	64 00
		3104 48			2474 00	2005 00	4479 00	7583 48	747 27
LIVINGSTON.									
Roseland, 19	19	508 80			180 00	20 00	200 00	708 80	130 18
Livingston, 20	20	435 57						435 57	674 48
Squiertown, 21	21	350 00				23 00	23 00	373 00	166 04
Northfield, 22	22	350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00	
Washington Place, 23	23	350 00						350 00	98 78
		1994 37			180 00	93 00	273 00	2267 37	969 49
MILLBURN.									
White Oak Ridge, 24	24	138 77						138 77	
Short Hills, 25	25	350 00						350 00	354 43
Washington, 26	26	1137 10				150 00	150 00	1287 10	381 71
		1625 87				150 00	150 00	1775 87	736 14
SOUTH ORANGE.									
Maplewood, 27	27	566 62			600 00		600 00	1166 62	30 83
Columbia, 28	28	2339 64						2339 64	2149 58
Middleville, 30	30	404 73			800 00		800 00	1204 73	422 98
		3361 19			1400 00		1400 00	4761 19	2603 39
CLINTON.									
Irrington, 31	31	1746 12			1250 00	3040 00	4290 00	6035 12	
Lyon's Farms, 33	33	350 00			100 00		100 00	450 00	99 41
Waverley, 34	34	350 00			220 00		350 00	600 00	40 00
		2446 12			1600 00	3040 00	4640 00	7086 12	139 41
EAST ORANGE.									
Eastern, 36	36	2605 70	\$2704 00		1300 00	1700 00	3000 00	8309 70	214 31
Ashland, 37	37	3118 35	3236 00		3000 00	800 00	3800 00	10154 35	633 08
Franklin, 38	38	1349 10	1400 00			1730 00	1730 00	4479 10	211 18
		7073 15	7340 00		4300 00	4230 00	8530 00	22943 15	1058 57

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
	\$13250 00	628 8.9		498	....	49	127	116	196	248	523	.....	32	66	6	4	\$33 24	\$27 91
	62450 00	1611 8.4		1237	....	438	281	224	294	850	1691	.....	92	271	6	19	54 86	39 70
	5900 00	716 9		601	....	68	199	122	212	312	609	.....	3	112	6	5	49 69	30 80
	3900 00	347 9.3		212	....	10	36	56	110	89	176	.....	....	80	2	1	26 65	30 00
	30000 00	2210 10		1753	63	457	373	290	565	922	1600	.....	150	300	6	23	76 00	38 66
	34000 00	2236 10		1971	120	653	773	258	167	1280	1760	.....	50	115	6	25	57 50	34 85
	193450 00	10573 9.1		8666	193	2043	2469	1585	2376	5089	8909	.....	364	1294	52	99	49 14	36 55
2	1000 00	112 8		42	....	....	12	20	10	21	60	med.	20	50	1	....	50 00	....
3	15000 00	577 10.5		239	1	94	48	28	68	150	225	....	20	138	1	3	100 00	52 00
	16000 00	689 9.2		281	1	94	60	48	78	171	285	.....	230	188	2	3	75 00	53 00
4	4800 00	279 10.5		183	....	98	52	23	9	92	192	g.	13	84	1	2	100 00	23 00
5	8000 00	224 10.5		132	....	11	24	22	75	53	200	v. g.	4	88	1	1	60 00	30 00
	12800 00	503 10.5		314	....	109	76	45	84	145	392	.....	17	172	2	3	80 00	32 00
6	1500 00	89 11		63	....	7	12	13	31	28	60	med.	5	21	....	1	....	35 00
7	50000 00	1414 10.6		1034	53	435	179	107	260	673	855	v. g.	82	298	2	18	150 00	61 66
	51500 00	1503 10.8		1097	53	442	191	120	291	701	915	.....	87	319	2	19	150 00	50 78
8	36800 00	821 10.5		638	130	218	100	60	130	478	600	v. g.	90	93	2	10	200 00	60 00
9	1200 00	274 10.5		235	....	71	41	38	85	132	140	p.	6	33	2	....	57 50	....
10	2000 00	68 10.5		48	....	29	9	4	6	28	50	g.	3	17	....	1	....	50 00
	40000 00	1163 10.5		921	130	318	150	102	221	638	790	.....	99	143	4	11	128 75	59 18
11	4500 00	126 10.5		90	1	21	17	15	26	44	175	g.	10	26	1	1	60 00	22 00
12	1800 00	116 10.5		87	....	25	20	14	28	50	90	med.	8	21	1	1	60 00	24 00
13	20000 00	319 11		278	14	130	45	23	66	186	250	v. g.	....	41	1	4	95 24	38 69
14	1600 00	78 10.8		65	....	11	20	18	16	41	60	g.	5	8	....	1	....	30 00
15	1500 00	74 11		59	....	7	11	19	22	29	40	med.	1	14	1	....	40 00	....
16	650 00	82 9.8		66	....	22	15	12	17	41	55	med.	....	16	1	....	55 00	....
	30050 00	795 10.6		645	15	216	128	101	185	391	670	.....	24	126	5	7	62 00	33 00
19	1200 00	144 10.5		100	....	44	20	12	24	65	100	p.	....	34	1	1	40 00	20 00
20	700 00	121 10.5		78	....	6	17	22	33	34	63	g.	....	43	....	1	....	50 00
21	1000 00	53 9.5		36	....	1	9	9	17	19	40	g.	....	17	....	1	....	30 00
22	2000 00	80 10.5		47	....	6	7	17	17	24	80	v. g.	3	30	....	1	....	35 00
23	500 00	47 10.8		41	3	12	4	9	13	24	40	med.	....	6	....	1	....	35 00
	5400 00	445 10.4		302	3	69	57	69	104	166	328	.....	13	130	1	5	40 00	34 00
24	500 00	49 10.5		26	2	10	8	4	2	15	40	p.	....	23	....	1	....	34 00
25	200 00	85 9.5		33	....	7	4	7	15	14	40	p.	....	12	....	1	....	30 00
26	2000 00	516 10.5		142	....	41	38	13	50	78	128	g.	100	74	1	1	80 00	35 00
	2700 00	450 10.2		201	2	58	50	24	67	107	208	.....	140	109	1	3	80 00	33 00
27	6500 00	149 10.5		95	3	29	21	8	34	55	400	v. g.	29	25	1	....	90 00	20 00
28	7500 00	650 10.5		211	24	88	23	31	45	136	200	med.	300	139	1	3	100 00	38 50
30	1800 00	107 10.7		81	3	30	25	9	14	55	70	g.	3	23	1	....	80 00	....
	15900 00	906 10.6		337	30	147	69	48	93	246	670	.....	332	187	3	4	90 00	33 87
31	17000 00	528 10.8		401	21	130	75	57	118	240	370	v. g.	60	67	1	5	120 00	46 50
33	1000 00	82 10.5		42	1	10	8	9	14	17	56	med.	1	39	....	1	....	40 00
34	3500 00	56 11.2		37	3	14	7	8	5	26	50	v. g.	....	19	....	1	....	35 00
	6200 00	666 10.8		480	25	154	90	74	137	283	476	.....	61	125	1	7	120 00	46 78
36	40000 00	632 10.5		496	7	225	84	51	119	335	600	v. g.	46	100	1	8	160 00	55 00
37	40000 00	812 10.5		553	21	188	142	79	123	415	500	v. g.	139	120	1	10	230 00	53 50
38	25000 00	360 10.5		259	8	94	44	40	73	161	225	v. g.	50	51	1	3	120 00	45 00
	105000 00	1804 10.5		1298	36	507	270	170	315	911	1325	.....	235	271	3	21	167 00	62 86

* Also one Drawing Teacher at \$26 per month.

† Also one Music Teacher and one Writing Teacher twice a week.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Essex (Continued.)									
WEST ORANGE.									
St. Mark's, No. 29		\$1938 85			\$200 00	\$500 00	\$1100 00	\$3038 85	\$619 20
Pleasant Valley, 40		350 00			150 00	50 00	200 00	550 00	66 70
West Orange, 41		424 00				250 00	250 00	674 00	335 53
South Mountain, 42		373 89			150 00	150 00	300 00	673 89	49 96
		3086 74			600 00	1250 00	1850 00	4936 74	1064 38
Newark, 143640	81				31194 00	18806 00	50000 00	193640 81	
Orange, 123541	14				5554 02	3363 10	9217 12	22758 26	
Summary.									
Bellefonte, 2267	37				500 00	1500 00	2100 00	4767 37	532 63
Franklin, 2073	76				324 00	676 00	1000 00	3073 76	374 39
Bloomfield, 5735	62				6700 00	3500 00	10000 00	15735 62	231 56
Montclair, 4408	87				8150 00	11150 00	19300 00	23708 87	3479 51
Caldwell, 3104	48				2474 00	2005 00	4479 00	7583 48	747 27
Livingston, 1994	37				180 00	93 00	273 00	2967 37	969 49
Milburn, 1825	87					150 00	150 00	1775 87	736 14
South Orange, 3361	19				1400 00		1400 00	4761 19	2603 39
Clinton, 2446	12				1600 00	3040 00	4640 00	7086 12	134 41
East Orange, 7073	15	\$7340 00			4300 00	4230 00	8530 00	22943 15	1058 57
West Orange, 3086	74				600 00	1250 00	1850 00	4936 74	1064 38
Newark, 143640	81				31194 00	18806 00	50000 00	193640 81	
Orange, 123541	14				5554 02	3363 10	9217 12	22758 26	
		194759 49	7340 00		62976 02	49963 10	112939 12	315038 61	11936 79
GLOUCESTER.									
City of Woodbury, No. 1		2653 35		\$121 06		2500 00	2500 00	5274 41	46 03
DEPTFORD.									
Almonesson, 2		420 28		101 53				521 86	429 64
Monongahela, 3		350 00				100 00	100 00	450 00	56 51
Wenonah, 54		350 00			300 00	2500 00	2800 00	3150 00	7 36
		1120 28		101 53	300 00	2600 00	2900 00	4121 86	523 51
WEST DEPTFORD.									
Mantua Grove, 4		346 49	61 00	37 28				465 47	134 66
Thoroughfare, 5		307 51	142 00	43 60	50 00	655 00	705 00	1288 41	232 99
Red Bank, 6		311 19	80 00	34 12				425 31	
		1055 49	303 00	115 70	50 00	655 00	705 00	2179 19	367 65
MANTUA.									
Mantua, 9		622 39	5 00	124 51		420 00	420 00	1171 90	120 00
Knight's Run, 10		350 00				300 00	300 00	650 00	
Emin, 11		350 00				250 00	250 00	600 00	40 63
Barnsboro', 12		350 00						350 00	17 33
		1672 39	5 00	124 51		970 00	970 00	2771 90	178 01
HARRISON.									
Washington, 16		137 95		16 90				154 85	247 10
Clem's Run, 20		350 00						350 00	271 35
Fairview, 21		250 00				138 97		488 97	
Five Points, 7		330 44			200 00		200 00	530 44	107 42
Lawrenceville, 5		326 86		41 29	75 00	80 00	155 00	533 15	53 13
Oak Grove, 28		350 00						350 00	131 37
Cedar Grove, 28		350 00						350 00	191 86
Harrisonville, 24		320 82		39 31		315 87	315 87	676 00	24 14
Columbia, 26		350 00			25 00	40 00	65 00	415 00	41 10
Union, 27		265 74		44 83	300 00	50 00	350 00	760 57	3 72
Harmony, 28		350 00				175 00	175 00	525 00	105 16
Good Will, 29		327 24		40 11				367 35	149 28
		3919 05		222 93	600 00	799 84	1399 84	5541 82	1330 63
GREENWICH.									
Berkley, 13		350 00						350 00	6 96
Greenwich, 14		420 28		35 84		800 00	800 00	1256 12	24 11
Gibbstown, 15		317 61		27 09		50 00	50 00	394 70	137 61
Paulsboro', 16		808 48		68 95		375 00	375 00	1252 43	115 51
Clarksboro', 17		349 69		28 83				379 52	206 98
		2246 06		161 71		1225 00	1225 00	3632 77	451 47

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.								
39	\$15000 00	540 9.5	253	....	53	74	40	86	160	220	v. g.	194	93	1	4	\$100 00	\$40 00	
40	2000 00	71 10.5	50	....	25	12	5	8	30	100	v. g.	100	21	....	1	.....	50 00	
41	5000 00	108 10.5	61	2	22	14	4	19	90	v. g.	30	17	....	1	.....	50 00	50 00	
42	1000 00	94 10.5	40	....	12	19	9	14	40	p.	39	15	1	....	55 00	.....	.....	
	23000 00	813 10.3	404	2	100	112	68	122	240	450	.....	263	146	2	6	77 50	43 67	
	867000 00	37345 10.5	17846	1657	6187	2756	2138	5108	11235	13000	v. g.	6481	13018	23	242	151 50	51 00	
	100000 00	3680 10.5	1426	34	675	202	177	338	1071	1185	v. g.	650	1604	2	28	145 00	50 50	
	16000 00	689 9.2	281	1	94	60	48	78	171	285	.....	220	188	2	3	75 00	52 00	
	12800 00	503 10.5	314	....	109	76	45	84	145	392	.....	17	172	2	3	80 00	32 00	
	51500 00	1503 10.8	1097	53	442	191	120	291	701	915	.....	87	319	2	19	150 00	50 78	
	40000 00	1163 10.5	921	130	318	150	102	221	638	790	.....	99	143	4	11	128 75	59 18	
	30050 00	795 10.6	645	15	216	128	101	185	391	670	.....	24	126	5	7	62 00	33 00	
	5400 00	445 10.4	302	3	69	57	69	104	166	328	.....	13	130	1	5	40 00	34 00	
	2700 00	450 10.2	201	2	58	50	24	67	107	208	.....	140	109	1	3	80 00	33 00	
	15800 00	906 10.6	387	30	147	69	48	93	246	670	.....	332	187	3	4	90 00	33 87	
	6200 00	666 10.8	480	25	154	90	74	137	283	476	.....	61	125	1	7	120 00	46 50	
	105000 00	1804 10.5	1298	36	507	270	170	315	911	1325	.....	235	271	3	21	167 00	52 86	
	23000 00	813 10.3	404	2	100	112	68	122	240	450	.....	263	146	2	6	77 50	43 67	
	867000 00	37345 10.5	17846	1657	6187	2756	2138	5108	11235	13000	.....	6481	13018	23	242	151 50	51 00	
	100000 00	3680 10.5	1426	34	675	202	177	338	1071	1185	.....	650	1604	2	28	145 00	50 50	
	1275450 00	50762 10.4	25602	1988	9076	4211	3184	7143	16305	20684	.....	8632	16538	51	359	125 00	49 76	
1	4000 00	855 10.5	481	25	147	99	81	129	271	450	p.	100	246	1	8	80 00	40 00	
2	2200 00	149 10	82	....	20	21	19	22	44	80	v. g.	4	45	2	....	60 30	.....	
3	2000 00	63 10	46	....	9	8	13	16	25	50	v. g.	2	15	....	1	.....	35 00	
54	3000 00	55 9	48	....	9	12	4	23	25	100	v. g.	4	....	....	1	.....	35 00	
	7200 00	267 9.6	176	....	38	41	36	61	94	230	.....	10	60	2	2	60 30	35 00	
4	1500 00	106 10	101	1	19	18	17	46	47	76	v. g.	3	9	....	2	.....	34 00	
5	3000 00	115 10	114	....	4	19	21	70	46	116	v. g.	6	2	1	1	50 00	25 00	
6	1200 00	95 10	60	....	....	8	14	38	21	50	.....	....	....	....	1	.....	45 00	
	5700 00	316 10	275	1	23	45	52	154	114	232	.....	9	11	1	4	50 00	34 67	
9	6500 00	185 11	147	14	28	35	29	41	79	200	v. g.	3	42	1	2	48 00	37 50	
10	1000 00	86 9	74	....	6	16	14	38	37	72	v. g.	....	16	....	1	.....	36 63	
11	1000 00	45 9	40	....	4	15	10	11	30	60	v. g.	....	6	....	1	.....	31 67	
12	650 00	84 9.5	74	....	20	14	15	25	40	50	v. g.	1	11	1	....	47 36	.....	
	9150 00	400 9.6	335	14	58	60	68	115	186	382	.....	4	75	2	4	47 68	35 27	
18	500 00	40 8	24	....	....	6	18	16	50	p.	4	8	1	....	40 00	.....	.....	
20	800 00	54 7	48	....	....	26	12	10	24	60	p.	4	9	1	....	35 00	.....	
21	1200 00	80 10	76	....	16	12	11	37	37	72	v. g.	....	7	1	....	42 00	.....	
7	2500 00	104 10	92	....	16	15	20	41	46	112	v. g.	2	9	1	1	25 00	45 00	
8	1350 00	97 9.7	80	....	50	15	4	11	33	80	p.	1	24	1	1	30 00	40 00	
22	600 00	62 9.5	59	....	6	11	11	31	28	60	med.	....	....	1	....	35 00	.....	
23	1250 00	70 10	56	....	20	12	15	9	26	56	v. g.	10	4	....	1	.....	27 00	
24	2000 00	93 9.2	91	....	9	20	32	30	50	100	v. g.	3	....	1	1	50 00	25 00	
26	400 00	55 10	63	....	8	8	9	46	25	45	p.	2	....	....	1	.....	32 40	
27	2500 00	106 10.5	101	....	28	25	23	25	60	100	v. g.	3	7	1	1	60 00	25 00	
28	800 00	61 10	62	....	30	20	10	2	42	45	v. g.	1	....	....	1	.....	40 00	
29	900 00	107 10.5	86	....	19	11	17	39	39	85	v. p.	1	....	1	1	40 00	20 00	
	14600 00	929 9.5	838	....	194	175	170	299	426	865	.....	31	68	9	8	39 66	31 80	
13	1300 00	89 10.2	81	5	15	19	13	29	42	60	v. g.	4	4	1	....	38 50	.....	
14	1800 00	121 9.7	83	....	10	15	28	30	35	80	v. g.	25	....	....	2	.....	35 00	
15	1000 00	97 10	60	1	9	14	16	20	32	54	v. g.	11	20	1	1	50 00	35 70	
16	3000 00	264 10	232	....	45	58	40	90	133	260	v. g.	20	10	1	3	65 00	33 33	
17	1000 00	97 10	88	....	20	19	18	31	47	64	v. g.	5	10	1	....	45 00	.....	
	8100 00	668 9.9	545	6	99	125	115	200	289	518	.....	65	44	4	6	49 62	34 67	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Gloucester (Continued.)								Balance in the hands of the collector in charge of money for building and repairs.
Glassboro',	No. 41	\$1892 86	.....	\$94 89	.....	\$2342 00	\$2242 00	\$4229 75
CLAYTON.								
Unionville,	42	333 65	.....	16 71	\$200 00	.....	200 00	550 36
Clayton,	43	1283 30	.....	64 30	.....	1600 00	1500 00	2447 60
Hardingville,	44	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Fries' Mill,	51	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
FRANKLIN.		2316 95	.....	81 01	200 00	1500 00	1700 00	4097 96
Franklinville,	45	548 62	.....	45 12	.....	.....	.....	543 74
Malaga,	46	442 73	.....	37 06	.....	.....	.....	479 79
Lake,	47	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Downstown,	48	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Chewsville,	49	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Hopewell,	50	350 00	.....	.....	.....	1500 00	1500 00	1850 00
Forest Grove,	52	350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	450 00
Newfield,	53	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Bellerue,	55	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
MONROE.		3441 35	.....	82 18	.....	1600 00	1600 00	5123 53
Cross Keys,	56	350 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	450 00
Williamstown,	57	994 56	.....	60 18	.....	450 00	450 00	1504 74
New Brooklyn,	58	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Washington Grove,	59	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Coles' Mill,	60	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Whitneyville,	63	137 95	.....	8 35	100 00	20 00	120 00	266 30
WASHINGTON.		2532 51	.....	68 53	200 00	470 00	670 00	3271 04
Bethel,	64	474 82	.....	55 77	.....	400 00	400 00	930 59
Bunker Hill,	65	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Chestnut Ridge,	66	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Deptford,	67	330 44	.....	38 80	.....	.....	.....	369 24
Mount Pleasant,	68	350 00	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	450 00
WOOLWICH.		1855 26	.....	94 57	.....	1000 00	1000 00	2949 83
Poplar Grove,	19	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Clover Dale,	25	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Battentown,	30	350 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00
Swedesboro',	31	683 50	.....	138 72	.....	200 00	200 00	1023 07
Small Gloucester,	38	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
LOGAN.		2083 35	.....	138 72	.....	250 00	250 00	2472 07
Repaupo,	32	353 90	.....	49 82	50 00	50 00	100 00	502 72
Bridgeport,	33	439 52	.....	62 05	.....	150 00	150 00	651 57
Madison,	34	350 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	450 00
Centre Square,	35	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Jackson,	36	199 08	.....	15 40	.....	.....	.....	124 43
Lincoln,	37	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Nortonville,	39	350 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00
Cooper,	40	350 00	.....	.....	12 50	12 50	25 00	375 00
Summary.		2651 50	.....	127 27	163 50	263 52	425 00	3203 77
City of Woodbury.....		2653 35	.....	121 06	.....	2500 00	2500 00	5274 41
Deptford.....		1120 28	.....	101 58	300 00	2600 00	2400 00	4121 86
West Deptford.....		1053 49	\$308 00	115 70	50 00	655 00	705 00	2174 19
Mantua.....		1673 39	5 00	124 51	.....	970 00	970 00	2271 90
Harrison.....		8319 05	.....	222 93	600 00	799 84	1399 84	5541 82
Greenwich.....		2246 06	.....	161 71	.....	1325 00	1325 00	3632 77
Glassboro'.....		1892 26	.....	94 89	.....	2242 00	2242 00	4329 75
Clayton.....		2316 95	.....	81 01	200 00	1500 00	1700 00	4087 96
Franklin.....		3441 35	.....	82 18	.....	1600 00	1600 00	5123 53
Monroe.....		2532 51	.....	68 53	200 00	470 00	670 00	3271 04
Washington.....		1855 26	.....	94 57	.....	1000 00	1000 00	2949 83
Woolwich.....		2083 35	.....	138 72	.....	250 00	250 00	2472 07
Logan.....		2651 50	.....	127 27	163 50	263 50	425 00	3203 77
		29440 40	308 00	1534 66	1512 50	16074 34	17586 84	48863 50
								7321 93

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 6 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
41	\$7000 00	532 10.7		448	52	126	93	69	108	261	450	g.	13	.....	1	6	\$85 00	\$27 00
42	2500 00	102 9.5		77	.....	15	17	18	27	41	64	v. g.	.....	20	.....	1	.....	45 00
43	6500 00	415 10.7		334	27	80	67	60	100	189	340	p.	11	20	1	.....	85 00	36 00
44	400 00	65 8		56	.....	13	7	36	25	50	p.	.....	14	.....	1	.....	.....	35 00
51	800 00	46 9		35	.....	8	10	7	20	20	56	g.	.....	15	1	.....	35 55	.....
	10200 00	628 9.3		502	27	103	107	95	170	275	510	.....	11	69	2	6	60 27	38 66
45	3000 00	181 10		104	1	6	13	19	60	44	150	v. g.	5	60	1	1	60 00	30 00
46	3550 00	144 10		122	.....	62	10	11	39	100	80	v. g.	.....	16	1	.....	50 00	.....
47	400 00	59 9		44	.....	11	9	24	27	45	50	p.	.....	5	1	.....	33 33	.....
48	600 00	46 9		40	.....	6	11	23	16	40	p.	.....	.....	12	1	.....	37 50	.....
49	250 00	47 7		33	.....	2	8	23	15	50	p.	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	30 00
50	30 00	75 9		53	.....	15	16	12	10	22	26	v. p.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	31 00
52	2000 00	51 9		45	.....	20	7	8	10	30	70	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	40 00	.....
53	1000 00	75 8		56	.....	12	14	30	29	60	g.	.....	4	7	1	.....	36 00	.....
55	400 00	59 9		40	.....	4	10	19	7	16	32	g.	.....	19	1	.....	35 67	.....
	10230 00	737 8.8		537	1	107	92	111	226	299	564	.....	9	143	6	4	42 08	32 75
56	500 00	60 9		41	.....	18	16	7	.....	26	75	med.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	33 33
57	6000 00	343 9.5		226	.....	35	52	59	79	109	200	g.	3	31	1	3	88 90	33 00
58	rent house	90 10		49	.....	1	6	9	27	39	50	.....	.....	40	.....	1	.....	41 67
59	1900 00	96 10		73	.....	27	14	12	20	35	50	g.	.....	23	1	.....	40 00	.....
60	800 00	63 9		42	.....	9	7	19	21	45	50	g.	.....	12	1	.....	36 67	.....
63	500 00	42 7.7		30	.....	1	5	24	12	12	80	g.	.....	15	.....	1	.....	30 00
	9700 00	694 9.2		461	2	95	99	96	169	232	470	.....	3	190	3	6	55 19	34 50
64	500 00	135 10		123	.....	30	34	21	38	70	125	p.	.....	12	1	1	52 50	28 00
65	1700 00	51 9		51	.....	8	4	10	29	40	60	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
66	1400 00	74 9		50	.....	1	18	17	14	28	56	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	.....
67	300 00	105 9		58	.....	2	17	14	25	39	70	v. g.	.....	45	.....	1	.....	33 33
68	1000 00	74 10		65	.....	3	11	11	40	24	50	v. g.	.....	12	.....	1	.....	33 00
	4900 00	439 9.5		347	.....	44	84	73	146	181	361	.....	.....	69	3	3	39 72	31 44
19	600 00	57 10		49	.....	3	5	18	23	22	50	g.	4	7	.....	1	.....	30 00
25	1200 00	63 9		58	.....	2	7	7	24	16	50	p.	2	13	.....	1	.....	30 00
30	700 00	92 9		72	.....	2	21	18	31	37	75	med.	4	16	.....	1	.....	38 23
31	6000 00	204 10		155	.....	71	21	36	27	57	210	v. g.	32	26	1	1	60 00	30 00
33	.....	64 9		52	.....	2	2	26	22	13	.....	v. p.	.....	12	1	.....	35 00	.....
	8500 00	480 9.5		366	.....	78	56	105	127	145	385	.....	42	74	2	4	47 50	32 08
32	2000 00	110 9		87	.....	3	19	22	43	50	108	g.	10	22	2	.....	37 50	.....
33	3300 00	121 10		127	.....	21	32	30	43	73	120	g.	.....	8	1	1	55 00	25 00
34	2000 00	82 10		72	.....	14	8	15	35	35	80	v. g.	1	.....	1	.....	36 00	.....
35	800 00	79 9		76	.....	6	18	17	35	35	60	med.	.....	2	1	.....	37 78	.....
36	200 00	40 7.7		32	.....	6	6	8	18	16	50	v. p.	.....	2	1	.....	35 00	.....
37	1400 00	76 9		60	.....	8	30	10	12	35	80	v. g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	31 11
39	500 00	75 9		70	.....	7	23	15	26	40	80	p.	1	13	.....	1	.....	40 00
40	600 00	59 10		46	.....	3	3	10	30	18	50	g.	.....	13	.....	1	.....	36 00
	10800 00	642 9.2		570	.....	62	139	127	242	302	628	.....	12	66	5	5	41 32	33 62
	4000 00	855 10.5		481	25	147	99	81	129	271	450	.....	100	246	1	8	80 00	40 00
	7200 00	287 9.5		176	.....	38	41	36	61	94	230	.....	10	60	2	2	60 30	35 00
	5700 00	345 10		275	.....	1	23	45	62	154	114	.....	9	11	1	4	50 00	34 67
	9150 00	400 9.6		335	14	58	80	68	115	186	382	.....	4	75	2	4	47 68	35 27
	14500 00	923 9.5		838	.....	194	175	170	299	426	865	.....	31	68	9	8	39 66	31 80
	8100 00	693 9.9		545	6	99	125	115	200	289	578	.....	65	44	4	6	49 62	34 67
	7000 00	582 10.7		418	52	126	93	69	108	261	450	.....	13	.....	1	6	85 00	27 00
	10200 00	628 9.3		502	27	103	107	95	170	275	510	.....	11	69	2	6	60 27	38 66
	10230 00	737 8.8		537	1	107	92	111	236	299	564	.....	9	143	6	4	42 08	32 75
	9700 00	694 9.2		461	2	95	99	96	169	232	470	.....	3	190	3	6	55 19	34 50
	4900 00	439 9.5		347	.....	44	84	73	146	181	361	.....	.....	69	3	3	39 72	31 44
	8500 00	480 9.5		366	.....	78	56	105	127	145	385	.....	42	74	2	4	47 50	32 08
	10800 00	642 9.2		570	.....	62	139	127	242	302	628	.....	12	66	5	5	41 32	33 62
	11080 00	7637 9.6		5881	128	1174	1235	1198	2146	3075	6045	.....	209	1115	41	66	53 72	33 99

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUDSON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
HUDSON.									
NORTH BERGEN.									
District No. 1	1	\$855 53				\$260 00	\$260 00	\$1115 53	\$195 63
" 2	2	720 04			\$600 00		600 00	1320 04	9 11
" 3	3	1304 59				200 00	200 00	1504 59	878 98
" 4	4	487 78						487 78	316 87
" 5	5	631 00						631 00	186 17
		3998 94			600 00	460 00	1060 00	5058 94	1586 76
Town of Union,	6	6426 16			3000 00		8000 00	9426 16	5387 39
Weehawken,	7	774 24			700 00	800 00	1500 00	2274 24	892 13
UNION.									
District No. 8	8	1726 55						1726 55	395 24
" 9	9	712 30						712 30	457 12
" 10	10	1037 47			300 00	300 00	600 00	1637 47	278 29
		3476 32			300 00	300 00	600 00	4076 32	1130 65
West Hoboken,	11	7436 55			3000 00		3000 00	10436 55	642 85
Hoboken,	12	33954 17			15180 71	17707 00	32887 71	66841 88	
Jersey City,	13	145099 84			42900 16	59550 00	102450 16	247550 00	
Bayonne,	15	6821 02			10000 00	4100 00	14100 00	20921 02	
Harrison,	16	5984 84						5984 84	3593 93
Kearney,	17	2001 40			1000 00	600 00	1600 00	3601 40	
Summary.									
North Bergen		3998 94			600 00	460 00	1060 00	5058 94	1586 76
Town of Union		6426 16			3000 00		3000 00	9426 16	5387 39
Weehawken		774 24			700 00	800 00	1500 00	2274 24	892 13
Union		3476 32			300 00	300 00	600 00	4076 32	1130 65
West Hoboken		7436 55			3000 00		3000 00	10436 55	642 85
Hoboken		33954 17			15180 71	17707 00	32887 71	66841 88	
Jersey City		145099 84			42900 16	59550 00	102450 16	247550 00	
Bayonne		6821 02			10000 00	4100 00	14100 00	20921 02	
Harrison		5984 84						5984 84	3593 93
Kearney		2001 40			1000 00	600 00	1600 00	3601 40	
		215973 48			76680 87	83517 00	160197 87	376171 35	13333 71
HUNTERDON.									
LEBANON.									
Mount Lebanon, No. 1	1	350 00		\$22 68				372 68	
Little Brook, 2	2	350 00		15 02				365 02	84
Lower Valley, 3	3	350 00		36 17				386 17	03
Changewater, 4	4	350 00		30 96	50 00		50 00	430 96	
Mount Airy, 5	5	350 00		17 17		300 00	300 00	667 17	104 82
White Hall, 6	6	350 00		23 60				373 60	8 99
Spruce Run, 7	7	73 78		8 89				82 67	
New Hampton, 8	8	350 00		29 12	250 00		250 00	629 12	
The Junction, 9	9	839 62		101 16	150 00	666 66	816 66	1757 44	82
Clarksville, 10	10	350 00		20 23				370 23	109 43
Mondalia, 11	11	513 95		61 92	350 00		350 00	925 87	
		4227 35		366 92	800 00	966 66	1766 66	6360 93	224 93
BETHLEHEM.									
Bloomsbury, 12	12	587 73		70 81	179 00	50 00	239 00	887 54	
Bethlehem, 13	13	350 00		41 38	32 37		32 37	423 75	
South Asbury, 14	14	350 00		30 35	150 00		150 00	530 35	43 94
Charlestown, 16	16	350 00		16 86				366 86	70 27
Mountain View, 17	17	350 00		15 33				365 33	16 72
Hickory, 18	18	350 00		23 91				373 91	2 54
		2337 73		198 64	361 37	50 00	411 37	2947 74	133 47
ALEXANDRIA.									
Little York, 24	24	350 00		21 46		25 00	25 00	396 46	20 00
Everittstown, 28	28	350 00		22 07				372 07	
Winchel's Grove, 29	29	350 00		16 55				366 55	
Pittstown, 30	30	350 00		21 46				371 46	115 50

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
1	\$2000 00	215	10.5	80	....	9	18	13	40	35	120	g. g. g.	60	75	1	1	.....	\$50 00	
2	1600 00	181	11	139	7	34	23	20	46	89	80	g.	50	50	1	1	\$70 00	30 00	
3	7000 00	335	11.7	101	13	15	18	24	31	52	130	g. g. g.	107	127	1	1	81 82	38 68	
4	1500 00	106	10.5	66	1	11	9	6	39	25	80	med.	30	10	1	1	45 85	.....	
5	2350 00	151	10.7	76	3	11	10	17	35	33	150	g.	10	65	1	1	65 80	.....	
6	14450 00	988	10.9	452	24	80	77	80	191	214	560	.....	209	327	4	3	65 66	39 56	
7	10000 00	1834	11	1201	416	221	141	129	294	699	500	v. p.	160	473	6	7	79 16	32 15	
8	4500 00	167	10.5	94	6	22	12	14	40	49	150	v. g.	58	15	....	2	.....	56 25	
9	15000 00	405	11	297	27	71	64	40	95	163	280	g.	47	61	1	3	90 00	30 00	
10	182 10	104	....	104	....	12	24	20	48	48	60	med.	10	68	1	1	83 33	.....	
	3000 00	258	11.5	180	14	52	30	27	57	99	150	g.	5	73	1	1	70 00	25 00	
11	18000 00	845	10.8	581	41	135	118	87	200	310	490	.....	62	202	3	4	81 11	28 75	
	30000 00	1999	10.5	970	96	260	154	209	251	618	800	g.	396	633	2	14	117 37	34 70	
12	152000 00	8729	10.5	5088	587	1259	858	643	1741	2899	3650	g.	1475	2166	5	63	137 00	47 90	
13	764581 00	40204	10.5	20585	4502	3811	3222	3034	6016	11860	12958	g.	9809	9810	17	293	139 20	40 21	
15	102669 00	1930	10	1421	9	351	270	208	583	734	1442	v. g.	309	200	5	22	140 00	44 09	
16	20443 00	1520	10	402	....	90	76	139	97	225	450	g.	700	418	2	4	125 80	50 83	
17	6000 00	592	10	360	5	101	59	56	139	191	400	med.	115	117	2	3	77 50	45 00	
	14450 00	988	10.5	452	24	80	77	80	191	214	560	.....	209	327	4	3	65 66	39 56	
	10000 00	1834	11	1201	416	221	141	129	294	699	500	.....	160	473	6	7	79 16	32 15	
	4500 00	167	10.5	94	6	22	12	14	40	49	150	.....	58	15	....	2	.....	56 25	
	18000 00	845	10.8	581	41	135	118	87	200	310	490	.....	62	202	3	4	81 11	28 75	
	30000 00	1999	10.5	970	96	260	154	209	251	618	800	.....	396	633	2	14	117 37	34 70	
	152000 00	8729	10.5	5088	587	1259	858	643	1741	2899	3650	.....	1475	2166	5	63	137 00	47 90	
	764581 00	40204	10.5	20585	4502	3811	3222	3034	6016	11860	12958	.....	9809	9810	17	293	139 20	40 21	
	102669 00	1930	10	1421	9	351	270	208	583	734	1442	.....	309	200	5	22	140 00	44 09	
	20443 00	1520	10	402	....	90	76	139	97	225	450	.....	700	418	2	4	125 80	50 83	
	6000 00	592	10	360	5	101	59	56	139	191	400	.....	115	117	2	3	77 50	45 00	
	1122643 00	58808	10.4	31154	5686	6330	4987	4599	9552	17799	21400	.....	13293	14361	46	420	115 48	41 44	
1	1600 00	75	9.5	68	....	2	9	7	50	22	60	v. g.	2	5	2	1	35 00	30 00	
2	500 00	48	9	40	....	1	8	9	22	17	60	g.	8	1	1	....	37 61	.....	
3	600 00	105	9.5	86	....	4	19	21	42	37	50	g.	19	1	1	....	38 33	.....	
4	1000 00	93	10	70	....	8	12	13	37	30	50	g.	23	1	1	....	40 00	.....	
5	500 00	52	8	41	....	10	16	9	6	24	50	v. g.	10	1	1	....	36 66	26 66	
6	300 00	72	9.5	68	....	5	6	12	45	32	50	med.	7	....	1	....	33 66	.....	
7	500 00	29	6	23	....	....	15	8	16	40	v. g.	7	....	2	....	....	16 40	.....	
8	2500 00	100	10	78	....	11	16	15	36	37	65	g.	1	21	1	....	60 00	30 00	
9	6000 00	315	10	267	....	114	58	47	48	180	250	v. g.	40	3	1	2	50 00	30 00	
10	2500 00	69	10	63	....	15	20	7	5	35	75	v. g.	2	3	1	1	30 00	.....	
11	2000 00	201	10	188	....	63	37	45	43	92	160	v. g.	3	10	1	1	50 00	25 00	
	18000 00	1159	9.3	992	15	238	188	198	353	522	911	.....	62	107	10	8	42 36	26 34	
12	700 00	234	9.8	197	....	52	41	31	73	100	138	med.	3	31	1	1	47 50	25 00	
13	1200 00	130	10	98	....	9	22	17	50	41	60	g.	....	22	1	....	55 00	.....	
14	600 00	99	10	85	....	11	15	11	48	38	52	g.	....	14	1	....	45 00	.....	
16	200 00	45	9.5	38		3	5	6	24	16	50	p.		2		1		26 87	
17	500 00	51	12	42		1	6	9	2	16	50	v. g.		7		1		25 25	
18	2000 00	73	9	51	....	2	18	17	14	27	75	v. g.	1	27	2	....	32 22	.....	
	5200 00	632	10	511	1	83	110	84	233	238	425	.....	4	113	5	3	44 93	26 71	
24	850 00	67	10	59	....	7	11	20	21	32	50	med.	....	8	2	....	33 00	.....	
25	1100 00	75	10	70	....	5	25	19	21	30	50	med.	5	....	1	1	40 00	30 00	
29	450 00	52	10	41	....	1	8	6	9	21	40	med.	....	10	1	....	32 50	.....	
30	400 00	81	9.3	72	....	2	15	16	39	29	50	med.	3	7	1	2	33 33	30 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Hunterdon (Continued.)									
ALEXANDRIA (Con.)									
Old Church, No.	31	\$350 00	.....	\$15 33	.....	.....	.....	\$365 33	\$12 35
Monnt Joy,	19	350 00	.....	32 80	\$53 04	.....	\$53 04	435 84	.....
Holland,	20	350 00	.....	22 38	.....	.....	.....	372 38	.....
Spring Mills,	21	350 00	.....	18 39	.....	.....	.....	368 39	.....
Millerville,	22	350 00	.....	15 02	.....	.....	.....	365 02	166 94
Hawk's,	23	350 00	.....	16 24	.....	.....	.....	366 24	.....
Mount Pleasant,	25	350 00	.....	25 44	.....	.....	.....	375 44	.....
Milford,	26	478 33	.....	57 63	300 00	\$150 00	450 00	985 96	11 62
		4328 33	.....	284 77	353 04	175 00	528 04	5141 14	326 31
Frenchtown Borough,	32	854 89	.....	103 00	17 77	342 23	360 00	1317 89	.....
KINGWOOD.									
Oak Summit,	34	350 00	.....	14 10	.....	.....	.....	364 10	59 67
Baptisttown,	35	350 00	.....	18 39	.....	.....	.....	368 39	61 01
Union,	36	43 25	.....	5 21	.....	.....	.....	48 46	16 51
Independence,	37	350 00	.....	17 47	.....	.....	.....	367 47	125 49
Spring Hill,	38	350 00	.....	15 33	.....	.....	.....	365 33	112 73
Scott's,	39	350 00	.....	26 67	.....	.....	.....	376 67	21
Rock Ridge,	40	350 00	.....	18 70	.....	.....	.....	368 70	47 41
Warsaw,	41	350 00	.....	14 10	.....	.....	.....	364 10	90 60
		2493 25	.....	129 97	.....	.....	.....	2623 22	513 63
Franklin,	42	350 00	.....	15 94	.....	.....	.....	365 94	79 36
Quakertown,	43	350 00	.....	29 43	.....	.....	.....	379 43	.....
Sunnyside,	44	350 00	.....	14 71	.....	.....	.....	364 71	62 59
Cherryville,	45	350 00	.....	17 78	.....	.....	.....	367 78	.....
Sidney,	46	350 00	.....	15 33	100 00	.....	100 00	465 33	35
		1750 00	.....	93 19	100 00	.....	100 00	1943 19	142 30
UNION.									
The Union,	47	350 00	.....	19 93	.....	.....	.....	369 93	10 75
Vansyckle's,	48	350 00	.....	17 78	.....	.....	.....	367 78	12 04
Fateburg,	49	350 00	.....	36 17	.....	.....	.....	386 17	.....
Mechling's,	50	350 00	.....	19 01	.....	.....	.....	369 01	.....
Cook's Roads,	51	350 00	.....	14 10	.....	.....	.....	364 10	.....
New Stone,	52	350 00	.....	15 63	600 00	600 00	600 00	965 63	63 78
		2100 00	.....	122 62	.....	600 00	600 00	2822 62	86 57
Clinton Borough,	53	666 61	.....	80 31	600 00	751 00	1351 00	2097 92	.....
CLINTON.									
Annandale,	54	457 97	.....	55 18	257 50	42 50	300 00	813 15	30 00
Bray's Hill,	55	350 00	.....	16 86	150 00	.....	150 00	516 86	69 86
Lebanon,	56	350 00	.....	38 01	500 00	.....	500 00	888 01	.....
Round Valley,	57	350 00	.....	31 27	200 00	.....	200 00	581 27	25 00
Hamden,	58	350 00	.....	22 68	.....	68 00	68 00	440 68	39 45
		1857 97	.....	164 00	1107 50	110 50	1218 00	3239 97	164 31
HIGH BRIDGE.									
Rocky Run,	59	350 00	.....	23 00	.....	175 00	175 00	548 00	28 75
Silverthorn,	60	391 82	.....	47 20	.....	.....	.....	439 02	144 96
High Bridge,	61	595 37	.....	71 73	.....	50 00	50 00	717 10	.....
		1337 19	.....	141 93	.....	225 00	225 00	1704 12	173 71
TEWKSBURY.									
Fair Mount,	62	363 84	.....	43 84	.....	30 00	30 00	437 68	.....
Farmersville,	63	350 00	.....	16 55	.....	.....	.....	366 55	13 16
Mountainville,	64	350 00	.....	28 51	.....	.....	.....	378 51	20 11
Cokesburg,	65	379 10	.....	45 67	.....	.....	.....	424 77	.....
Mount Pleasant,	66	350 00	.....	19 31	.....	.....	.....	369 31	.....
New Germantown,	67	350 00	.....	37 09	100 00	.....	100 00	487 09	12 50
The Centre,	68	350 00	.....	14 10	.....	.....	.....	464 10	.....
		2492 94	.....	205 07	100 00	30 00	130 00	2828 01	45 77
READINGTON.									
Stanton,	69	350 00	.....	31 88	.....	.....	.....	381 88	69 71
Three Corners,	70	350 00	.....	22 38	.....	.....	.....	372 38	.....
The Station,	71	366 38	.....	44 14	.....	1200 00	1200 00	1610 52	.....
White House,	72	350 00	.....	26 48	.....	.....	.....	386 48	13 3

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
31	\$350 00	50 9	47		2	3	15	27	18	40	med.		3	1			\$35 45	
19	800 00	109 9	94		18	31	10	35	55	90	g.	5	7	1		1	38 00	\$15 00
20	1100 00	81 9	75		15	18	17	25	44	70	g.	4	2	1			36 00	
21	2500 00	66 9	57		6	9	10	32	21	64	v. g.	1	1	1			35 00	
22	600 00	48 9	30	....	15	5	10	16	16	60	p. g.	8	10	1	3	25 00	22 25	
23	300 00	45 9.5	35	....	5	6	14	10	13	30	p. g.	1	9	1	1	30 00	30 00	
25	1000 00	80 9	54	....	2	13	14	40	36	65	g.	2	4	1	....	36 12	.....	
26	3500 00	194 9.5	188	....	31	60	53	39	106	240	v. g.	6	.....	1	2	40 00	25 00	
32	12950 00	948 9.3	842	1	101	217	207	316	425	849	.....	34	61	13	10	34 53	25 37	
	3000 00	325 9	254	....	16	76	52	110	136	280	g.	19	50	2	2	45 00	27 50	
34	300 00	46 9	35	....	5	4	6	20	21	45	g.	3	6	1	....	35 00	.....	
35	600 00	60 10	56	....	12	7	10	27	27	60	v. g.	4	2	1	....	31 75	33 33	
36	400 00	15 6	15	....	.....	3	12	8	8	40	v. g.	.....	.....	1	....	.....	12 50	
37	400 00	68 9	49	....	2	9	6	32	20	36	med.	7	12	1	....	33 33	.....	
38	350 00	51 10	50	....	3	7	15	25	20	30	med.	.....	2	1	1	30 00	26 50	
39	400 00	85 9	67	....	2	9	13	45	24	50	med.	.....	14	1	....	35 00	.....	
40	300 00	59 9	46	....	1	7	9	29	18	30	med.	.....	12	1	....	36 11	.....	
41	800 00	32 9.5	30	....	2	8	15	5	13	44	g.	.....	2	1	1	23 33	21 66	
42	3550 00	416 9	348	....	25	51	77	195	151	335	.....	10	52	8	4	32 07	23 50	
	1050 00	55 10	55	....	.....	21	20	14	25	48	v. g.	1	.....	1	....	.....	30 00	
43	1000 00	88 9.8	84	....	8	21	10	45	38	70	g.	3	1	1	....	36 00	.....	
44	500 00	49 10	49	....	23	18	6	2	31	60	g.	.....	.....	1	....	30 00	.....	
45	500 00	58 10	58	5	40	5	2	6	30	60	g.	2	.....	1	....	33 25	.....	
46	1200 00	49 8	41	....	.....	7	13	21	20	40	g.	.....	8	1	....	30 00	.....	
47	4250 00	299 9.5	287	5	71	72	51	83	144	278	.....	6	9	1	4	36 00	30 81	
	500 00	73 10	60	....	3	10	14	33	23	46	med.	4	6	1	2	30 00	30 00	
48	1500 00	56 10	91	....	10	8	2	21	25	50	v. g.	2	12	1	....	.....	30 00	
49	1000 00	87 9	97	....	11	16	17	53	45	60	g.	.....	12	1	....	40 00	.....	
50	250 00	63 10	56	....	9	16	8	23	29	40	p.	.....	5	1	....	30 00	.....	
51	300 00	47 9	45	....	3	8	10	24	20	50	med.	.....	.....	1	....	26 60	.....	
52	700 00	53 9	44	....	2	10	15	17	25	45	v. g.	3	6	2	1	28 33	30 00	
53	4250 00	384 9.5	343	....	38	63	66	171	168	291	.....	9	41	6	4	30 98	30 00	
	10000 00	262 10	191	....	44	53	36	58	111	200	v. g.	35	36	1	2	80 00	30 00	
54	2000 00	180 10	158	....	32	43	38	45	83	120	g.	5	14	1	1	50 00	23 33	
55	400 00	50 9	44	....	4	7	7	26	20	60	med.	.....	5	1	....	.....	44 45	
56	3000 00	124 9.5	103	....	14	34	25	30	64	120	v. g.	5	10	1	1	50 00	25 00	
57	3500 00	84 10	71	....	.....	5	24	42	29	65	v. g.	6	7	1	....	47 00	.....	
58	250 00	66 10.3	63		17	11	16	19	36	40	g.		3		1		30 00	
59	9150 00	504 9.8	439	....	67	100	110	162	232	405	.....	19	89	3	4	49 00	30 69	
	400 00	60 10	54	....	3	12	17	22	34	40	g.	1	.....	2	....	31 70	.....	
60	1200 00	159 11	131	58	40	22	8	3	65	75	v. g.	10	13	1	....	40 00	.....	
61	2500 00	261 9.3	211	....	22	50	46	93	106	120	g.	12	30	1	1	50 00	30 00	
62	4100 00	480 10.3	396	58	65	84	71	118	205	235	.....	23	43	4	1	40 57	30 00	
	1100 00	142 9.5	99	....	2	28	20	49	42	85	v. g.	14	29	1	....	40 70	.....	
63	300 00	45 9	40	....	1	2	8	29	13	40	g.	.....	1	....	1	.....	28 89	
64	600 00	85 11	64	3	20	17	17	7	28	75	g.	7	14	1	1	28 33	26 00	
65	600 00	150 9	140	....	11	29	25	75	60	90	med.	2	8	1	1	30 00	20 00	
66	340 00	62 11.8	59	1	5	8	8	37	21	50	g.	.....	3	1	....	28 34	.....	
67	1800 00	132 10.5	102	....	25	16	19	42	52	150	med.	1	29	1	....	45 00	.....	
68	1200 00	45 10	27		6	1	6	14	11	40	g.		1	18	1		30 00	
69	5940 00	661 10.1	531	4	70	101	103	253	227	530	.....	24	102	4	5	36 00	28 65	
	500 00	92 10.5	81		16	17	14	34	37	60	g.		11		2		36 45	
70	1800 00	71 9	70	....	1	14	15	40	31	60	g.	1	.....	1	....	35 00	.....	
71	3000 00	144 9	94	....	20	24	22	28	42	80	v. g.	1	49	1	....	40 00	.....	
72	3500 00	109 9	100	....	4	48	28	20	54	125	v. g.	14	.....	1	1	40 00	40 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Hunterdon (Continued.)									
READINGTON (Con.)									
Cold Brook, No. 73	73	\$350 00		\$21 76				\$371 76	
Pleasant Run, 74	74	350 00		25 14				375 14	\$51 53
The Ridge, 75	75	350 00		17 78				367 78	27 50
Readington, 76	76	350 00		28 51				378 51	
Centerville, 77	77	350 00		20 84				370 84	
Three Bridges, 78	78	350 00		26 36	\$80 00		\$80 00	456 36	5 27
The Grove, 79	79	350 00		19 93				369 93	11 00
		3866 38		295 20	80 00	\$1200 00	1280 00	5441 58	178 40
RARITAN.									
Klinesville, 80	80	350 00		21 46				371 46	64 21
Oak Grove, 81	81	350 00		23 30				373 30	
Voorhees, 82	82	350 00		14 71				364 71	
Reaville, 83	83	350 00		26 67		200 00	200 00	576 67	37
Pleasant Ridge, 84	84	350 00		15 00				365 00	
Neshanic, 86	86	350 00		14 71				364 71	
Flemington, 87	87	1038 08		125 07	1075 00	1675 00	2750 00	3913 15	28 96
Wagoner's, 88	88	350 00		16 86				366 86	
Harmony, 89	89	350 00		16 24				366 24	
Summit, 90	90	350 00		18 70				368 70	
		4188 08		292 4	1075 00	1875 00	2950 00	7430 82	93 54
DELAWARE.									
Higgins', 85	85	350 00		16 24				366 24	23 25
Locktown, 91	91	350 00		29 43				379 43	
Croton, 92	92	350 00		20 23				370 23	7 48
Sand Brook, 93	93	350 00		19 62				369 62	
Moore's, 94	94	350 00		18 39				368 39	
Sergeant's, 95	95	350 00		34 93		125 00	125 00	613 93	
Vandolah's, 96	96	350 00		20 23				370 23	9 24
Reading's, 97	97	350 00		26 97				376 97	23 48
Stockton, 98	98	575 01		69 29	200 00		200 00	844 30	
		3375 01		259 33	200 00	* 125 00	325 00	3959 34	63 45
EAST AMWELL.									
Westville, 100	100	350 00		25 44				375 44	
Mountain Grove, 101	101	350 00		21 77				371 77	96 53
Unionville, 102	102	350 00		24 52				374 52	18 50
Ringoes, 103	103	350 00		27 90				377 90	38 78
		1400 00		99 63				1499 63	153 81
WEST AMWELL.									
Rocktown, 104	104	350 00		20 84				370 84	15 00
Mount Atry, 105	105	350 00		34 03				384 03	
High Valley, 106	106	350 00		15 09				365 09	7 50
Mount Range, 107	107	350 00		29 73				379 73	77 83
		1400 00		102 69				1502 69	100 33
Lambertville, 108	108	2966 66		357 42	2638 36	3821 00	6459 36	9783 44	
Summary.									
Lebanon.....		4227 35		366 92	800 00	966 66	1766 66	6360 93	224 93
Bethlehem.....		2537 73		198 64	351 37	50 00	411 37	2947 74	132 47
Alexandria.....		4323 33		284 77	353 04	175 00	528 04	5141 14	325 31
Frenchtown Borough.....		854 89		103 00	17 77	342 23	360 00	1317 89	
Kingwood.....		2493 25		129 97				2623 22	513 63
Franklin.....		1750 00		93 19	100 00		100 00	1943 19	142 30
Union.....		2100 00		123 62		600 00	600 00	2822 62	86 57
Clinton Borough.....		666 61		80 31	600 00	751 00	1351 00	2097 92	
Clinton.....		1857 97		164 00	1107 50	110 50	1218 00	3239 97	164 31
High Bridge.....		1337 19		141 93		225 00	225 00	1704 12	173 71
Tewksbury.....		2492 94		205 07	100 00	30 00	130 00	2828 01	45 77
Readington.....		3868 38		235 20	80 00	1206 00	1260 00	5441 58	178 40
Raritan.....		4188 08		292 74	1075 00	1875 00	2950 00	7430 82	93 54
Delaware.....		3375 01		259 33	200 00	125 00	325 00	3959 34	63 45
East Amwell.....		1400 00		99 63				1499 63	153 81
West Amwell.....		1400 00		102 69				1502 69	100 33
Lambertville.....		2966 66		357 42	2638 36	3821 00	6459 36	9783 44	
		41642 39		3297 43	7433 04	10271 39	17704 43	62644 25	2339 53

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									Average attendance.
73	\$1400 00	72 10		56	....	15	3	4	34	28	50 g.	4	12	....	1	....	\$31 76	
74	300 00	72 10		68	....	....	18	42	25	60 p.	....	....	4	1	....	34 17	31 67	
75	600 00	67 9		50	....	30	15	12	3	24	75 g.	5	1	....	1	33 33	30 00	
76	800 00	77 9.3		77	....	6	18	15	38	37	120 med.	1	3	1	....	41 67	....	
77	600 00	78 9.5		77	....	9	14	14	40	38	70 g.	....	....	1	....	35 40	30 00	
78	1800 00	73 10		53	....	11	24	18	30	40 v. g.	5	15	....	1	....	33 33	....	
79	1000 00	62 11		56	....	8	14	10	24	25	40 g.	....	6	....	1	....	30 00	....
	15300 00	910 9.7		782	....	109	186	166	321	371	788	....	33	102	6	10	37 43	33 13
80	1000 00	64 10		60	6	11	20	13	10	40	60 g.	....	4	....	1	....	30 00	....
81	600 00	66 10		54	1	7	11	11	24	25	40 g.	12	....	....	1	....	30 00	....
82	500 00	46 11		35	4	5	8	5	13	19	40 med.	6	5	....	1	....	30 00	....
83	500 00	87 11		65	....	10	20	20	15	29	60 g.	1	20	1	....	38 00	....	25 00
84	1200 00	49 11		34	....	3	2	4	25	15	34 v. g.	3	10	....	1	....	30 00	....
86	700 00	47 10		41	....	4	7	11	19	18	60 g.	6	....	....	1	....	30 00	....
87	1400 00	446 10		305	....	32	75	35	102	179	325 v. g.	45	96	1	5	90 00	27 40	29 16
88	1200 00	56 9.5		50	....	25	12	6	7	25	60 g.	4	2	....	1	....	30 00	....
89	200 00	60 11.3		46	....	2	11	13	21	16	35 med.	....	4	....	2	....	25 00	....
90	1000 00	74 11.5		54	....	....	14	15	25	20	40 g.	6	12	1	2	28 51	29 16	....
	21000 00	985 10.5		744	11	159	181	132	261	386	754	....	83	153	3	15	52 17	29 62
85	1200 00	56 11		47	....	....	6	12	29	15	36 g.	7	3	....	1	....	28 33	....
91	1500 00	94 11		86	15	21	35	12	3	42	70 g.	....	8	1	....	30 00	....	25 00
92	1000 00	64 9.5		52	....	2	4	9	37	19	70 v. g.	6	6	1	....	25 00	....	30 00
92	400 00	67 11.5		67	5	14	11	12	25	35	50 med.	....	1	1	....	30 00	....	30 00
94	1200 00	65 11.2		61	....	2	7	16	36	18	40 g.	2	....	1	....	30 00	....	30 00
95	300 00	118 10.5		99	11	18	21	23	26	37	60 med.	2	15	1	....	36 66	....	30 00
96	400 00	74 10.5		50	....	8	9	32	35	50	50 med.	3	13	....	2	....	30 00	....
97	1000 00	104 10		73	....	2	16	10	46	26	60 g.	16	14	1	....	30 00	....	30 00
98	3500 00	220 10		183	....	36	39	30	78	91	120 v. g.	10	27	1	1	45 00	30 00	....
	10500 00	862 10.5		727	31	103	148	133	312	308	556	....	46	87	7	4	32 38	29 44
100	1500 00	86 10		57	....	27	13	6	11	28	60 g.	1	25	1	....	40 00	....	35 00
101	400 00	67 10.5		39	....	3	2	10	24	14	50 med.	....	28	....	1	....	35 00	33 33
102	1200 00	75 11		58	....	10	12	11	25	32	50 g.	4	14	....	1	....	33 33	32 00
103	500 00	110 10.5		70	12	20	22	10	6	38	50 med.	15	26	1	1	31 66	32 00	....
	3600 00	338 10.5		224	12	60	49	37	66	112	210	....	20	92	2	3	35 83	33 44
104	650 00	67 11		53	2	15	13	9	14	30	44 med.	2	10	....	1	....	25 90	....
105	1800 00	109 10		76	2	9	11	7	47	34	60 v. g.	10	23	1	....	40 00	....	30 00
106	500 00	61 10.5		40	....	3	8	7	22	13	40 g.	6	14	1	....	30 00	....	29 86
107	500 00	90 10.5		41	1	6	10	7	17	22	50 g.	....	49	....	2	....	29 86	....
	3450 00	327 10.5		210	5	33	42	30	100	99	194	....	18	96	2	3	35 00	27 88
108	16000 00	1232 10		849	34	279	200	167	169	585	850 v. g.	150	167	1	13	100 00	37 50	....
	18000 00	1159 9.2		992	15	238	188	193	353	522	911	....	62	107	10	8	42 36	26 34
	5200 00	932 10		511	1	83	110	84	233	238	425	....	4	113	5	3	44 93	26 71
	12850 00	948 9.3		842	1	101	217	207	316	425	849	....	34	61	13	10	34 53	25 37
	3000 00	325 9		254	....	16	76	52	110	136	280	....	19	50	2	2	45 00	27 60
	3550 00	416 9		348	....	25	51	77	195	151	335	....	10	52	8	4	32 07	23 50
	4250 00	299 9.5		287	5	71	72	51	88	144	278	....	6	9	1	4	36 00	30 81
	4250 00	384 9.5		343	....	38	68	66	171	168	291	....	9	41	6	4	30 98	30 00
	10000 00	262 10		191	....	44	53	36	58	111	200	....	35	36	1	2	80 00	30 00
	9150 00	504 9.8		439	....	67	100	110	162	232	405	....	19	39	3	4	49 00	30 69
	4100 00	450 10.3		396	58	65	84	71	118	205	235	....	23	43	4	1	40 57	30 00
	5440 00	691 10.1		531	4	70	101	103	253	227	530	....	24	102	4	5	36 00	28 65
	13300 00	910 9.7		732	....	109	186	166	321	371	788	....	33	102	6	10	37 43	33 13
	21000 00	985 10.5		744	11	159	181	132	261	386	754	....	83	153	3	15	52 17	29 62
	10500 00	862 10.5		727	31	103	148	133	312	308	556	....	46	87	7	4	32 38	29 44
	3600 00	338 10.5		224	12	60	49	37	66	112	210	....	20	92	2	3	35 83	33 44
	3450 00	327 10.5		210	5	33	42	30	100	99	194	....	18	96	2	3	35 00	27 88
	16000 00	1232 10		849	34	279	200	167	169	585	850	....	150	167	1	13	100 00	37 50
	18000 00	1159 9.2		992	15	238	188	193	353	522	911	....	62	107	10	8	42 36	26 34
	5200 00	932 10		511	1	83	110	84	233	238	425	....	4	113	5	3	44 93	26 71
	12850 00	948 9.3		842	1	101	217	207	316	425	849	....	34	61	13	10	34 53	25 37
	3000 00	325 9		254	....	16	76	52	110	136	280	....	19	50	2	2	45 00	27 60
	3550 00	416 9		348	....	25	51	77	195	151	335	....	10	52	8	4	32 07	23 50
	4250 00	299 9.5		287	5	71	72	51	88	144	278	....	6	9	1	4	36 00	30 81
	4250 00	384 9.5		343	....	38	68	66	171	168	291	....	9	41	6	4	30 98	30 00
	10000 00	262 10		191	....	44	53	36	58	111	200	....	35	36	1	2	80 00	30 00
	9150 00	504 9.8		439	....	67	100	110	162	232	405	....	19	39	3	4	49 00	30 69
	4100 00	450 10.3		396	58	65	84	71	118	205	235	....	23	43	4	1	40 57	30 00
	5440 00	691 10.1		531	4	70	101	103	253	227	530	....	24	102	4	5	36 00	28 65
	13300 00	910 9.7		732	....	109	186	166	321	371	788	....	33	102	6	10	37 43	33 13
	21000 00	985 10.5		744	11	159	181	132	261	386	754	....	83	153	3	15	52 17	29 62
	10500 00	862 10.5		727	31	103	148	133	312	308	556	....	46	87	7	4	32 38	29 44
	3600 00	338 10.5		224	12	60	49	37	66	112	210	....	20	92	2	3	35 83	33 44
	3450 00	327 10.5		210	5	33	42	30	100	99	194	....	18	96	2	3	35 00	27 88
	16000 00	1232 10		849	34	279	200	167	169	585	850	....	150	167	1	13	100 00	37 50
	150240 00	10724 9.8		8670	177	1561	1926	1720	3286	4420	8091	....	595	1350	78	95	44 95	29 44

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
MERCER.									
HOPEWELL.									
Pleasant Valley,	No. 1	\$350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$350 00	\$6 74
Harbourton,	2	350 00	.....	.....	.....	\$100 00	\$100 00	450 00	.....
Woodsville,	3	393 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	393 19	97 17
Tidd's,	4	441 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	441 88	.....
Stoutsburg,	5	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Columbian,	6	689 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	689 03	40 58
Mount Rose,	7	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Centerville,	8	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	13 80
Federal City,	9	350 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	350 00	21 51
Pennington,	10	921 21	.....	.....	.....	*\$218 00	.....	1139 21	138 09
Marshall's Corner,	11	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	110 52
Woosamonsa,	11½	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	77 27
Bear,	12	350 00	.....	.....	.....	75 00	75 00	425 00	157 72
Tiltsville,	13	350 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	50 00	400 00	32 41
		5045 31	.....	.....	218 00	225 00	225 00	6170 31	695 81
EWING.									
Scudder's Falls,	14	381 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381 97	31 62
Birmingham,	15	426 89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	426 89	296 63
Ewingville,	16	430 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 64	156 79
Columbia,	17	393 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	393 20	125 61
Brookville,	18	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	14 41
		1982 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1982 70	625 05
Trenton,	19	35035 81	.....	.....	.....	6000 00	6000 00	41035 81	.....
LAWRENCE.									
Millham,	20	1546 58	.....	\$118 67	.....	100 00	100 00	1765 25	1377 70
Brick,	21	393 20	.....	30 17	.....	.....	.....	423 37	13 84
Grove,	22	323 28	.....	26 72	.....	.....	.....	350 00	25 75
Clarksville,	23	322 99	.....	27 01	.....	.....	.....	350 00	74 94
Central,	24	456 86	.....	35 06	.....	.....	.....	491 92	48 71
Rosedale,	25	335 63	.....	14 37	.....	.....	.....	350 00	59 79
		3378 54	.....	252 00	.....	100 00	100 00	3730 54	1600 73
HAMILTON.									
Washington,	26	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	13 50
Mercerville,	27	456 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	456 86	474 53
Hamilton Square,	28	319 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	419 41	91 33
Edge Brook,	29	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	6 69
Groveville,	30	453 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453 12	91 30
Yardville,	31	483 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483 07	31 68
White Horse,	32	326 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326 94	177 91
Friendship,	33	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Farmingdale,	35	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	76 45
		3609 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3609 40	963 40
CHAMBERSBURG.									
Academy,	34	4752 08	.....	.....	.....	4700 00	4700 00	9452 08	26 56
PRINCETON.									
Stony Brook,	36	355 75	.....	26 69	.....	.....	.....	382 44	41 62
Cedar Grove,	37	423 16	.....	31 74	.....	.....	.....	454 90	1 98
Mount Lucas,	38	386 99	.....	27 53	.....	.....	.....	394 52	84 14
Princeton,	39	3029 49	.....	227 27	.....	.....	.....	3256 76	.....
		4175 39	.....	313 23	.....	.....	.....	4488 62	127 74
WEST WINDSOR.									
Penn's Neck,	40	305 85	.....	44 05	.....	.....	.....	350 00	5 24
Parsonage,	41	397 84	.....	53 32	.....	.....	.....	397 84	72
Dutch Neck,	42	301 89	.....	48 11	.....	.....	.....	350 00	513 62
Assanpink,	43	313 48	.....	36 52	.....	.....	.....	350 00	27 81
		1265 84	.....	182 00	.....	.....	.....	1447 84	552 39
WASHINGTON.									
Robbinsville,	44	408 18	.....	31 32	.....	.....	.....	439 50	108 18
Union,	45	328 74	.....	21 26	.....	.....	.....	350 00	120 90
Page's Corner,	46	329 60	.....	20 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	151 03
Sharon,	47	330 46	.....	19 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....

*Received from Abby Moore's Fund.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
1	\$890 00	78 9.5		52	....	1	4	7	40	44	50	g.	26	1	....		\$33 33	
2	1100 00	82 10		70	....	10	12	16	32	38	44	v. g.	10	1	....	1		\$30 68
3	1000 00	90 10		70	....	5	18	13	34	28	50	v. g.	10	1	....	1	36 66	
4	800 00	109 11.7		80	....	5	12	13	50	27	52	v. g.	36	1	....	1		33 33
5	1000 00	69 10		57	....	9	7	14	27	22	40	v. g.	6	1	....	2	36 66	30 00
6	2000 00	192 10.3		114	2	25	24	21	52	52	120	v. g.	37	2	....	2	36 66	33 40
7	800 00	91 9		61	....	11	7	14	29	28	60	v. g.	11	19	1	1	36 66	
8	500 00	40 11		35	....	8	3	7	17	15	40	v. g.	7	1	....	1	30 00	
9	800 00	53 10		42	....	11	9	22	21	40	v. g.	2	9	1	2	30 00	30 00	
10	5000 00	240 11		114	7	32	33	32	10	50	120	v. g.	66	37	1	1	54 50	36 66
11	1800 00	50 9.3		41	....	3	14	24	17	30	40	v. g.	6	16	1	1		80 00
12	900 00	51 9.7		50	....	10	5	14	21	20	45	v. g.	1	1	1	1	30 00	
13	1200 00	50 10.5		39	....	19	15	25	16	45	50	v. g.	2	29	2	1		32 00
13	.....	78 10		71	....	13	10	15	33	30	50	.....	2	2	....	3		32 20
14	17800 00	1313 10.3		926	9	129	168	204	416	414	789	.....	121	238	8	13	35 98	37 55
15	1000 00	97 10		59	....	2	15	19	23	27	75	v. g.	10	10	....	1		36 50
16	800 00	122 10		80	8	4	34	23	11	37	60	v. g.	17	20	....	1		36 66
17	700 00	112 10.5		84	....	7	15	21	41	36	60	g.	11	20	....	1		36 19
18	1200 00	111 10.4		80	....	16	9	12	43	35	56	v. g.	10	15	1	1	52 00	
18	350 00	76 10.5		53	7	5	12	20	9	26	40	g.	4	14	....	1		30 00
19	4050 00	518 10.3		346	15	34	85	95	117	124	291	.....	52	79	1	4	52 00	34 24
20	13000 00	9221 10		3769	675	819	421	919	935	2312	2275	v. g.	2100	2602	3	63	88 50	46 50
21	4000 00	449 10.7		257	5	40	50	52	104	162	200	v. g.	....	1	2	45 00	35 00	
22	500 00	114 10		65	....	8	10	8	39	40	44	g.	5	35	1	1	44 00	39 00
23	600 00	88 10		68	1	6	13	10	38	26	60	g.	....	10	1	1	36 00	26 00
24	800 00	126 11		58	....	20	20	4	14	28	46	v. g.	1	38	1	1	30 00	30 00
25	2000 00	126 11		70	8	11	17	24	10	36	60	v. g.	20	32	....	1		44 54
25	600 00	59 10		40	30	4	6	....	....	30	30	med.	....	20	....	1		30 00
26	8500 00	962 10.3		558	44	95	116	93	205	322	440	.....	26	135	4	7	38 75	34 09
27	600 00	58 10		42	....	4	7	7	24	17	50	g.	3	6	....	1		32 30
28	800 00	112 11		85	1	8	16	18	42	34	60	v. g.	37	1	....	1	41 60	
29	1200 00	110 10.7		85	1	10	19	13	42	35	80	v. g.	12	15	1	1	36 28	
30	1050 00	66 10		56	....	11	16	7	22	25	60	v. g.	....	16	....	1		30 00
31	1200 00	107 11		90	22	40	12	9	7	65	66	v. g.	....	17	....	1		47 50
32	800 00	114 10.5		77	11	15	17	20	14	41	50	v. g.	9	50	....	1		30 00
33	1800 00	118 10		76	12	23	15	16	10	20	62	v. g.	15	25	....	1		35 00
34	850 00	75 10		43	....	7	8	12	16	20	50	g.	20	12	....	1		32 50
35	2000 00	97 10.5		38	....	5	10	4	19	18	50	v. g.	10	45	....	1		35 00
36	10300 00	857 10.3		592	47	123	120	106	196	275	468	.....	69	223	2	7	38 94	34 61
37	17000 00	1304 10.5		773	72	284	148	152	117	487	710	v. g.	211	310	2	10	77 50	41 60
38	1000 00	95 10.5		60	....	13	11	7	29	25	40	v. g.	15	20	....	1		33 33
39	1000 00	104 10		72	....	11	27	18	16	36	60	v. g.	1	27	1	1	40 00	40 00
40	1000 00	103 11		50	3	5	8	20	14	19	60	v. g.	9	4	1	1	33 33	
41	15000 00	904 10		521	15	91	131	86	198	300	450	v. g.	136	247	1	8	120 00	37 50
42	18000 00	1206 10.4		703	18	120	177	131	247	380	610	.....	161	298	3	10	64 44	36 63
43	1200 00	84 9.5		57	....	4	11	9	33	23	40	g.	2	13	....	1		33 33
44	800 00	100 12		80	6	22	35	16	11	31	40	med.	1	10	1	1	38 33	37 50
45	200 00	76 10.7		65	....	8	10	25	22	22	44	med.	1	10	1	1	40 00	34 00
46	400 00	62 10.5		63	....	7	6	6	44	19	40	med.	....	2	....	1		29 76
47	2600 00	322 10.7		265	6	41	52	56	110	95	164	.....	3	35	2	4	39 16	33 52
48	200 00	95 11		76	....	3	7	10	56	22	60	med	....	35	1	1	40 00	28 33
49	1000 00	80 10.3		62	....	6	12	17	27	30	60	v. g.	....	10	1	....	34 50	
50	1000 00	57 10		57	....	3	7	10	37	19	60	v. g.	....	....	1	....	30 00	
51	300 00	63 10.5		49	....	6	7	5	31	18	45	g.	2	13	....	1		34 50

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.
Mercer (Continued.)								
WASHINGTON (Con.)								
Allen, No. 48		\$329 60		\$20 40				\$350 00
Windsor, 49		423 16		32 47				455 63
		2149 74		145 39				2295 13
EAST WINDSOR.								
Hickory Corner, 50		335 05		14 95				350 00
Locust Corner, 51		332 46		17 54				350 00
Hightstown, 52		1531 61		117 57				1649 18
Millford, 53		328 73		21 27				350 00
Cedarville, 54		333 33		16 67				350 00
		2861 18		188 00				3049 18
Summary.								
Hopewell.....		5945 31			\$218 00	\$225 00	\$443 00	6388 31
Ewing.....		1942 70						1982 70
Trenton.....		35035 81				6000 00	6000 00	41035 81
Lawrence.....		3378 54		\$252 00		100 00	100 00	3730 54
Hamilton.....		3609 40						3605 40
Chambersburg.....		4752 08				4700 00	4700 00	8875 38
Princeton.....		4175 39		313 23				4488 62
West Windsor.....		1265 84		182 00				1447 84
Washington.....		2449 74		145 39				2295 13
East Windsor.....		2861 18		188 00				3049 18
		65155 99		1080 62	218 00	11025 00	11243 00	77479 61
MIDDLESEX.								
PISCATAWAY.								
Harris Laue, No. 1		350 00				150 00	150 00	500 00
Dunellen, 2		812 57			1450 00	150 00	1600 00	2412 57
New Market, 3		438 32			40 00	110 00	150 00	588 32
Samptown, 4		350 00						350 00
New Brooklyn, 5		463 28						463 28
Feldville, 6		350 00				50 00	50 00	400 00
Newtown, 7		350 00						350 00
Union, 8		350 00						350 00
Raritan Landing, 9		350 00						350 00
		3814 17			1490 00	460 00	1950 00	5764 17
RARITAN.								
Friendship, 10		377 72						377 72
Mt. Pleasant, 11		350 00			75 00		75 00	425 00
New Dover, 12		99 80						99 80
*Oak Tree, 13		350 00						350 00
New Durham, 14		350 00				75 00	75 00	425 00
Metuchen, 15		1307 92			800 00	200 00	1000 00	2307 92
Laf. Union, 16		350 00						350 00
Piscataway, 17		570 21						570 21
Bonhamtown, 18		350 00						350 00
		4105 65			875 00	275 00	1150 00	5255 65
WOODBIDGE.								
Locust Grove, 19		350 00						350 00
Washington, 20		124 75				75 00	75 00	199 75
Rahway Neck, 21		350 00						350 00
Blazing Star, 22		350 00						350 00
Uniontown, 23		350 00						350 00
Woodbridge, 24		2829 71				3680 00	3680 00	6509 71
Fairfield Union, 25		702 06						702 06
		5056 52				3755 00	3755 00	8811 52
NORTH BRUNSWICK.								
Oak Hill, 27		350 00						350 00
Milltown, 28		669 96			300 00	300 00	600 00	1269 96
Red Lion, 29		350 00						350 00
		1369 96			300 00	300 00	600 00	1969 96
EAST BRUNSWICK.								
Brick S. H., 30		350 00						350 00
Washington, 31		858 90						858 90
Lawrence Brook, 32		350 00						350 00
Summer Hill, 33		350 00						350 00
Dunham's Corner, 34		470 39						470 39

*No report.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
48	\$1000 00	73	10.5	51	....	4	6	11	30	18	50	v. g.	5	23	....	1	.....	\$27 00	50 00
49	1200 00	110	10	79	2	15	10	15	37	38	60	v. g.	6	20	....	1	.....	50 00	50 00
	4700 00	478	10.4	374	2	37	49	68	218	145	335	....	13	101	2	5	\$37 25	33 97	
50	400 00	57	10.5	41	....	4	3	8	26	15	40	med.	2	6	1	....	30 00	....	
51	1000 00	54	10	43	....	4	6	10	27	14	50	v. g.	10	10	1	....	....	....	
52	2000 00	401	10	258	2	35	62	59	100	127	176	v. g.	74	100	1	3	72 50	33 33	
53	400 00	74	10	59	....	8	12	14	25	25	56	med.	7	4	1	....	....	30 00	
54	2000 00	49	9	40	....	4	16	12	8	25	50	med.	8	10	1	....	....	32 20	
	5800 00	635	10	441	2	51	99	103	186	206	372	....	91	130	2	6	51 25	32 21	
	17300 00	1313	10.3	926	9	129	168	204	416	414	741	....	131	238	8	13	35 98	37 55	
	4050 00	518	10.3	346	15	34	85	95	117	124	291	....	52	79	1	4	52 00	34 84	
	130000 00	9221	10	3769	675	819	421	919	935	2312	2275	....	2100	2602	3	63	88 50	46 50	
	8500 00	962	10.3	558	44	95	116	98	205	322	440	....	26	135	4	7	38 75	34 09	
	10300 00	857	10.3	592	47	123	120	106	196	275	468	....	69	223	2	7	38 94	34 61	
	17000 00	1304	10.5	773	72	284	148	152	117	487	710	....	211	310	2	10	77 50	41 60	
	18000 00	1206	10.4	693	18	120	177	131	247	380	610	....	161	298	3	10	64 44	36 63	
	2600 00	322	10.7	265	6	41	52	56	110	95	164	....	3	35	4	4	39 16	33 52	
	4700 00	478	10.4	374	2	37	49	68	218	145	335	....	13	101	2	5	37 25	33 97	
	580 00	635	10	441	2	51	99	103	186	206	372	....	91	130	2	6	51 25	32 21	
	208250 00	16816	10.3	8737	890	1733	1435	1932	2747	4760	6316	....	4151	1041	29	149	62 37	36 55	
1	1200 00	66	9.5	44	....	10	20	5	9	25	60	v. g.	....	20	....	1	....	40 00	
2	10000 00	239	10	204	62	42	29	27	44	148	800	v. g.	15	16	1	3	90 00	45 00	
3	2000 00	116	10	70	18	14	12	7	19	38	75	v. g.	10	35	1	....	52 50	....	
4	800 00	58	9.3	23	....	6	5	11	12	12	30	v. g.	12	23	1	....	33 33	....	
5	1500 00	111	10	87	....	14	16	14	43	41	80	v. g.	4	20	1	....	44 00	....	
6	400 00	46	9.9	33	....	4	6	6	17	15	40	med.	1	12	1	....	33 33	....	
7	1000 00	61	10.3	30	....	5	8	6	10	17	40	v. g.	6	25	1	....	30 00	....	
8	400 00	63	10.7	35	....	5	5	5	16	16	40	med.	6	25	1	....	40 00	....	
9	3000 00	48	7	23	....	8	10	5	12	40	v. g.	10	12	1	....	40 00	....	....	
	20300 00	808	9.6	548	80	95	110	89	174	324	435	....	64	185	2	10	65 00	39 77	
10	2000 00	101	10.5	45	9	23	6	7	....	40	75	v. g.	30	26	1	1	....	41 66	
11	600 00	84	9	55	....	3	19	9	24	28	40	v. g.	10	20	1	....	38 33	....	
12	1000 00	32	6	19	....	....	5	14	9	35	v. g.	5	8	1	....	....	20 00	....	
13	2000 00	57	10	37	....	8	....	14	15	18	40	med.	3	31	1	....	30 00	....	
14	500 00	70	10.3	45	2	12	14	6	11	27	40	med.	3	22	1	....	40 00	....	
15	9000 00	325	10.5	210	7	42	40	41	80	106	280	v. g.	50	60	1	2	75 00	40 00	
16	1000 00	52	10	35	12	10	6	2	5	15	45	v. g.	10	7	1	....	30 00	....	
17	3000 00	159	10	81	....	20	17	13	31	65	84	v. g.	5	70	2	2	33 33	....	
18	1000 00	88	10	55	....	10	16	8	21	29	35	v. g.	1	24	1	....	31 00	....	
	20100 00	969	9.6	582	30	128	118	105	201	337	674	....	117	268	3	9	47 77	34 25	
19	1500 00	48	9	23	....	9	5	....	9	14	45	v. g.	20	13	1	....	....	33 33	
20	1500 00	46	9	15	....	1	2	4	8	7	36	v. g.	16	12	1	....	....	33 33	
21	800 00	50	10	38	3	10	14	8	3	24	40	v. g.	6	6	1	....	....	35 00	
22	2000 00	56	9	42	....	....	21	7	14	27	40	v. g.	7	5	1	....	33 33	....	
23	1500 00	73	11	43	1	....	20	12	3	30	40	v. g.	15	15	1	....	....	30 00	
24	30000 00	767	10	526	....	159	172	130	65	358	400	v. g.	15	226	1	6	100 00	31 78	
26	2000 00	207	10	118	....	13	26	30	49	60	80	v. g.	12	68	1	1	60 00	20 00	
	39300 00	1247	9.7	805	4	199	260	191	151	520	681	....	91	345	3	11	64 45	30 59	
27	2000 00	97	10	39	....	8	7	6	13	17	50	v. g.	5	46	1	1	....	33 33	
28	3500 00	185	10	110	....	33	19	37	41	59	150	v. g.	2	76	1	1	60 00	30 00	
29	800 00	82	10	53	....	9	14	11	19	27	40	v. g.	3	26	1	....	....	31 50	
	6300 00	364	10	202	....	50	40	78	103	103	240	....	10	148	7	3	60 00	31 61	
30	1000 00	50	9	36	....	2	1	10	23	15	44	v. g.	7	5	1	....	....	31 67	
31	1500 00	252	9.3	142	....	96	27	11	8	92	140	med.	40	70	1	1	61 50	35 00	
32	1000 00	83	9	43	....	1	10	6	26	13	60	med.	4	28	1	....	....	33 33	
33	1200 00	52	9	31	....	4	5	10	12	19	50	v. g.	....	10	1	....	33 33	....	
34	1150 00	104	10	67	....	....	9	20	38	34	75	v. g.	....	40	1	....	44 00	....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Middlesex (Continued.)									
EAST BRUNSWICK (Con.)									
Old Bridge,	35	\$350 00						\$350 00	\$62 28
Spotswood,	36	552 39						552 39	57 74
		3281 68						3281 68	593 62
SAYERSVILLE.									
Brickland,	37	848 22				\$150 00	\$150 00	998 22	525 26
SOUTH AMBOY.									
Park S. H.,	38	2551 75				750 00	750 00	3201 75	1856 23
Raritan,	39	1610 88			\$550 00	410 00	960 00	2570 88	381 05
		4162 63			550 00	1160 00	1710 00	5872 63	2237 28
SOUTH BRUNSWICK.									
Six Mile Run,	40	350 00						350 00	50 00
Sand Hills,	41	350 00						350 00	84 74
George's Road,	42	523 86						523 86	33 77
Fresh Ponds,	43	350 00						350 00	36 58
Ridge,	44	350 00						510 00	
Dayton,	45	445 46				160 00	160 00	445 46	4 27
Rhode Hall,	46	350 00						350 00	7 61
Mapleton,	47	350 00						350 00	61 11
Little Rocky Hill,	48	350 00						350 00	112 23
Scott's Corner,	50	350 00				60 00	60 00	410 00	64 27
Pleasant Hill,	51	350 00						350 00	45 25
Kingston,	55	805 42						805 42	13 49
		4924 74				220 00	220 00	5144 74	513 32
CRANBURY.									
Plainsboro',	49	356 39						356 39	114 72
Cranbury Neck,	52	350 00						350 00	45 52
N. Cranbury,	53	698 50						698 50	164 74
S. Cranbury,	54	359 95				175 00	175 00	534 95	56 70
Wyckoff's Mills,	61	350 00				350 00	350 00	700 00	11 28
		2114 84				525 00	525 00	2639 84	392 96
MONROE.									
Jamesburg,	56	766 24						766 24	151 84
Machipouix,	57	350 00						350 00	12 48
Prospect Plains,	58	481 12						481 12	205 00
Monroe,	59	370 64						370 64	140 67
Gravel Hill,	60	350 00						350 00	17 84
Old Church,	62	374 21						374 21	200 45
Grove,	63	350 00						350 00	52 57
Pleasant Grove	64	350 00						350 00	47 48
		3392 21						3392 21	828 33
MADISON.									
Jacksonville,	65	367 04						367 04	485 97
Morristown,	66	350 00				150 00	150 00	500 00	37 36
Old Bridge,	67	350 00						350 00	40 00
Browtown,	68	350 00						350 00	
Cedar Grove,	69	350 00						350 00	49 69
Millbridge,	70	350 00						350 00	
Hillsboro',	71	350 00						350 00	26 99
		2467 04				150 00	150 00	2617 04	640 01
Perth Amboy,	72	4030 78				1050 00	1050 00	5080 78	
New Brunswick,	73	19587 21			3089 18	9535 82	12625 00	32212 21	
Summary.									
Piscataway.....		3814 17			1490 00	450 00	1950 00	5764 17	463 41
Raritan.....		4105 65			875 00	275 00	1150 00	5255 65	312 23
Woodbridge.....		5056 52				3755 00	3755 00	8811 52	1058 47
North Brunswick.....		1369 96			300 00	300 00	600 00	1969 96	150 05
East Brunswick.....		3281 68						3281 68	583 62
Sayersville.....		848 22				150 00	150 00	998 22	525 26
South Amboy.....		4162 63			550 00	1160 00	1710 00	5872 63	2237 28
South Brunswick.....		4924 74				220 00	220 00	5144 74	513 32
Cranbury.....		2114 84				525 00	525 00	2639 84	392 96
Monroe.....		3392 21						3392 21	828 33
Madison.....		2467 04				150 00	150 00	2617 04	640 01
Perth Amboy.....		4030 78				1050 00	1050 00	5080 78	
New Brunswick.....		19587 21			3089 18	9535 82	12625 00	32212 21	
		59155 65			6304 18	17580 82	23885 00	83040 65	7714 94

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
35	\$200 00	85 7		44	....	....	8	10	26	25	50	v. p.	22	20	....	1	....	\$33 33	
36	3000 00	143 10.3		98	....	30	24	12	32	50	100	v. g.	6	50	....	1	....	50 00	
	9050 00	769 9.1		461	....	133	84	79	165	253	519	....	79	223	3	5	\$44 95	36 66	
37	1200 00	231 10		158	....	12	49	24	73	73	125	med.	7	70	1	1	80 00	30 00	
38	13000 00	656 11		456	39	108	111	83	115	247	400	v. g.	76	175	1	4	109 00	46 60	
39	12000 00	496 10.7		324	14	72	80	38	120	169	256	v. g.	75	90	....	4	....	52 90	
	25000 00	1152 10.9		780	53	180	191	121	325	416	650	....	151	265	1	8	109 00	49 75	
40	2000 00	94 10.5		64	....	11	13	12	28	29	75	v. g.	....	23	....	1	....	33 33	
41	200 00	84 10.5		80	1	4	11	19	45	25	30	v. p.	....	4	....	1	....	33 33	
42	1500 00	143 10.3		119	1	24	29	26	39	75	75	v. g.	....	38	....	1	....	40 00	
43	400 00	53 10		42	....	8	7	12	15	25	40	med.	....	17	....	1	....	30 00	
44	1000 00	73 10.5		63	6	20	23	6	8	40	50	v. g.	....	10	....	1	....	33 33	
45	2000 00	134 9.3		114	....	7	26	25	56	52	80	v. g.	....	20	1	1	33 00	31 00	
46	2000 00	78 40		71	....	4	12	8	47	29	80	v. g.	5	9	....	1	....	33 33	
47	1500 00	56 9		38	....	1	2	4	31	11	50	v. g.	....	15	....	1	....	33 33	
48	400 00	50 9		39	....	2	8	9	20	20	30	med.	....	7	....	1	....	26 26	
50	900 00	93 9		64	....	10	16	17	21	27	40	g.	1	20	....	1	....	33 33	
51	300 00	52 10		46	....	8	5	8	25	20	40	p. g.	3	9	....	1	....	33 33	
55	5000 00	233 10		154	....	30	33	31	60	79	100	v. g.	15	55	1	1	55 00	21 26	
	17200 00	1143 9.8		894	8	129	185	177	395	432	690	....	24	217	3	11	40 45	31 72	
49	1500 00	85 10		70	....	10	12	18	30	34	75	v. g.	....	15	....	1	....	36 66	
52	1200 00	55 9		41	....	5	17	19	10	16	60	v. g.	3	12	....	1	....	33 33	
53	1800 00	185 10.5		123	....	17	33	36	37	60	150	g.	25	38	....	2	....	65 00	
54	1500 00	87 9		76	....	6	16	14	40	34	60	v. g.	7	13	....	1	....	33 33	
61	600 00	70 9		51	....	....	19	23	9	25	38	g.	3	16	....	1	....	33 33	
	6600 00	482 9.5		361	....	38	87	110	126	169	383	....	38	94	....	6	....	40 33	
56	3500 00	209 10.3		139	....	23	19	28	69	61	250	v. g.	8	62	....	2	....	40 91	
57	600 00	69 9		57	....	3	17	13	24	30	60	med.	2	7	....	1	....	23 33	
58	1500 00	115 10		95	....	40	30	13	12	42	75	v. g.	4	16	....	1	....	35 00	
59	500 00	108 10		71	....	2	12	11	46	25	60	med.	5	29	1	....	34 52		
60	400 00	79 9		49	....	8	18	14	9	20	40	med.	....	25	1	....	33 33		
62	500 00	107 9		77	....	5	11	19	42	26	45	med.	1	28	1	....	39 33		
63	500 00	60 10		44	....	2	2	10	30	20	60	med.	....	20	....	1	....	30 25	
64	500 00	50 9		42	....	2	20	14	6	23	50	med.	....	10	....	1	....	32 23	
	8000 00	797 9.6		574	....	85	129	132	238	247	640	....	20	197	3	6	35 78	34 35	
65	1200 00	125 9		80	....	15	14	15	36	41	80	g.	10	35	....	1	....	50 00	
66	400 00	62 9		58	....	3	18	27	10	25	40	med.	....	10	....	1	....	33 33	
67	1500 00	85 9		47	....	18	6	9	14	29	50	v. g.	4	82	....	1	....	33 33	
68	2000 00	87 9		64	....	21	33	7	3	36	70	v. g.	4	19	1	....	36 66		
69	400 00	69 9		57	....	6	20	21	10	24	60	med.	2	9	....	1	....	33 33	
70	600 00	50 9		38	....	34	2	1	1	25	50	g.	1	15	1	....	36 64		
71	400 00	60 9		47	....	....	10	14	23	22	60	med.	1	10	1	....	33 33		
	6500 00	538 9		391	....	97	103	94	97	202	410	....	22	130	3	4	35 55	37 40	
72	30000 00	851 30		574	6	140	82	73	273	255	400	v. g.	200	77	....	7	....	50 71	
73	150000 00	5727 10.5		52555	1069	493	241	230	502	1852	2370	v. g.	958	2214	3	41	156 60	42 68	
	20300 00	808 9.6		548	80	95	110	89	174	324	435	....	64	185	2	10	65 00	39 77	
	20100 00	969 9.6		582	30	128	118	105	201	337	674	....	117	268	3	9	47 77	34 25	
	33300 00	1247 9.7		805	4	199	260	191	151	520	681	....	91	345	3	11	64 45	30 59	
	6300 00	364 10		202	....	50	40	34	78	103	240	....	10	148	1	3	60 00	31 61	
	9050 00	769 9.1		461	....	133	84	79	165	253	519	....	79	223	3	5	44 95	36 66	
	1200 00	231 30		158	....	12	49	24	73	73	125	....	7	70	1	1	80 00	30 00	
	25000 00	1152 10.9		780	53	180	191	121	325	416	650	....	151	265	1	8	109 00	49 75	
	17200 00	1143 9.8		894	8	129	185	177	395	432	690	....	24	217	3	11	40 45	31 72	
	6600 00	482 9.5		361	....	38	87	110	126	169	333	....	38	94	....	6	....	40 33	
	3500 00	209 10.3		139	....	23	19	28	69	61	250	v. g.	8	62	....	2	....	40 91	
	600 00	69 9		57	....	3	17	13	24	30	60	med.	2	7	....	1	....	23 33	
	1500 00	115 10		95	....	40	30	13	12	42	75	v. g.	4	16	....	1	....	35 00	
	500 00	108 10		71	....	2	12	11	46	25	60	med.	5	29	1	....	34 52		
	400 00	79 9		49	....	8	18	14	9	20	40	med.	....	25	1	....	33 33		
	500 00	107 9		77	....	5	11	19	42	26	45	med.	1	28	1	....	39 33		
	500 00	60 10		44	....	2	2	10	30	20	60	med.	....	26	1	....	30 25		
	500 00	50 9		42	....	2	20	14	6	23	50	med.	....	10	....	1	....	32 23	
	8000 00	797 9.6		574	....	85	129	132	238	247	640	....	20	197	3	6	35 78	34 35	
	1200 00	125 9		80	....	15	14	15	36	41	80	g.	10	35	....	1	....	50 00	
	400 00	62 9		58	....	3	18	27	10	25	40	med.	....	10	....	1	....	33 33	
	1500 00	85 9		47	....	18	6	9	14	29	50	v. g.	4	82	....	1	....	33 33	
	2000 00	87 9		64	....	21	33	7	3	36	70	v. g.	4	19	1	....	36 66		
	400 00	69 9		57	....	6	20	21	10	24	60	med.	2	9	....	1	....	33 33	
	600 00	50 9		38	....	34	2	1	1	25	50	g.	1	15	1	....	36 64		
	400 00	60 9		47	....	....	10	14	23	22	60	med.	1	10	1	....	33 33		
	6500 00	538 9		391	....	97	103	94	97	202	410	....	22	130	3	4	35 55	37 40	
	30000 00	851 30		574	6	140	82	73	273	255	400	v. g.	200	77	....	7	....	50 71	
	150000 00	5727 10.5		52555	1069	493	241	230	502	1852	2370	v. g.	958	2214	3	41	156 60	42 68	
	20300 00	808 9.6		548	80	95	110	89	174	324	435	....	64	185	2	10	65 00	39 77	
	20100 00	969 9.6		582	30	128	118	105	201	337	674	....	117	268	3	9	47 77	34 25	
	33300 00	1247 9.7		805	4	199	260	191	151	525									

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
MONMOUTH.									
ATLANTIC.									
Colt's Neck,	No. 1	\$557 00	.....	\$35 27	.....	\$100 00	\$100 00	\$692 27	\$354 82
Edinburg,	2	458 06	.....	29 01	.....	.....	.....	487 07	536 72
Scobeyville,	3	384 77	.....	24 37	.....	.....	.....	409 14	608 96
Hillsdale,	4	331 20	.....	18 80	.....	.....	.....	350 00	25 06
Montrose,	5	421 41	.....	28 69	.....	.....	.....	449 10	96 45
Atlantic,	5½	336 54	.....	13 46	.....	.....	.....	350 00	149 57
		2488 98	.....	147 60	.....	100 00	100 00	2736 58	1771 58
FREEHOLD.									
E. Freehold,	6	388 43	.....	24 60	.....	.....	.....	413 03	7 54
Freehold,	7	2620 10	.....	165 93	.....	1500 00	1500 00	4286 03	74
Lockerson,	8	331 43	.....	18 57	.....	.....	.....	350 00	19 60
Georgia,	9	333 53	.....	16 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	56 48
Siloam,	10	329 81	.....	20 19	.....	.....	.....	350 00	5 90
W. Freehold,	11	395 76	.....	25 06	.....	.....	.....	420 82	234 55
Thompson,	12	329 58	.....	20 42	.....	.....	.....	350 00	39 49
Aumack,	13	331 43	.....	18 57	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
		5060 07	.....	309 81	.....	1500 00	1500 00	6569 88	364 30
UPPER FREEHOLD.									
Allentown,	14	897 81	.....	56 86	.....	1945 88	1945 88	2900 55	436 63
Center,	15	359 12	.....	22 74	.....	.....	.....	381 86	.....
East Branch,	16	355 46	.....	22 51	.....	.....	.....	377 97	61 62
Inlaystown,	17	469 06	.....	29 70	.....	.....	.....	498 75	21 18
Cowart,	18	331 66	.....	18 34	.....	.....	.....	350 00	77 13
Cream Ridge,	19	406 75	.....	25 76	.....	.....	.....	432 61	.....
Pleasant,	20	338 40	.....	11 60	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Ellisdale,	21	333 53	.....	16 47	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Marl Ridge,	22	458 06	.....	29 01	.....	.....	.....	487 07	353 54
Ameytown,	23	373 78	.....	23 68	.....	.....	.....	397 47	53 17
		4323 62	.....	256 67	.....	1945 88	1945 88	6526 16	1003 27
MILLSTONE.									
Fair Play,	24	334 22	.....	15 78	.....	.....	.....	350 00	261 62
Church,	25	367 99	.....	35 97	.....	.....	.....	603 96	15 18
Manalapanville,	26	417 75	.....	26 46	.....	50 00	50 00	494 21	708 65
Sweetman,	27	351 78	.....	22 28	.....	.....	.....	374 06	150 58
Grove,	28	330 04	.....	19 96	.....	.....	.....	350 00	190 35
De Bow,	29	331 68	.....	18 34	.....	.....	.....	350 00	83 45
Clarksburg,	30	366 45	.....	23 20	.....	.....	.....	389 65	212 86
Union,	31	332 60	.....	17 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	42 38
		3032 49	.....	179 39	.....	50 00	50 00	3261 88	1695 07
MANALAPAN.									
Lafayette,	32	334 92	.....	15 08	.....	.....	.....	350 00	43 73
Session,	33	410 41	.....	25 99	.....	.....	.....	436 40	.....
Englishtown,	34	527 69	.....	33 42	.....	384 00	384 00	945 11	3 03
Manalapan,	35	344 47	.....	21 52	.....	.....	.....	366 29	66 77
Black's Mills,	36	359 12	.....	25 75	.....	.....	.....	381 87	50 83
Mount Vernon,	37	377 44	.....	23 90	.....	50 00	50 00	451 34	.....
		2354 05	.....	142 96	.....	434 00	434 00	2931 01	164 30
MARLBORO'.									
Pleasant Valley,	38	388 43	.....	24 60	.....	.....	.....	413 03	231 27
Morganville,	39	432 42	.....	27 38	.....	.....	.....	459 80	249 84
Robertsville,	40	336 78	.....	13 22	.....	.....	.....	350 00	197 04
Woolley's,	41	337 23	.....	12 77	.....	.....	.....	350 00	128 68
Marlboro',	42	641 29	.....	40 61	.....	.....	.....	681 90	5 30
Brick Church,	43	560 67	.....	35 51	.....	.....	.....	596 18	133 70
Strong's,	44	334 22	.....	15 78	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
		3031 02	.....	169 87	.....	.....	.....	3200 91	945 83
MATAWAN.									
Matawan,	45	542 35	.....	34 34	.....	.....	.....	576 69	354 24
Mount Pleasant,	46	619 29	.....	39 22	.....	.....	.....	658 51	316 50
Point,	47	685 26	.....	43 40	\$100 00	100 00	200 00	928 66	237 68
Lower Point,	48	531 84	.....	52 68	.....	.....	.....	584 52	483 47
		2678 04	.....	169 64	100 00	100 00	200 00	3048 38	1391 89
RARITAN.									
Keyport,	49	2942 59	.....	186 36	.....	.....	.....	3128 95	317 37
Union,	50	332 60	.....	17 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	35 29

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
1	\$2000 00	156 11		110	....	8	21	32	49	52	85	g.		15	31	1	1	\$47 73	\$16 67
2	1400 00	131 10.6		93	....	11	25	23	35	45	60	g.		3	35	1	1	46 66	.....
3	1600 00	104 10		65	....	11	12	8	34	30	70	v. g.		6	33	1	1	40 00	.....
4	2000 00	83 10.2		63	....	8	15	12	28	30	60	v. g.		2	18	1	1	.....	32 35
5	1000 00	99 10		68	....	2	23	23	17	34	70	g.		4	27	1	1	43 33	.....
5 1/2	1000 00	57 9		43	....	5	3	10	28	16	60	g.		1	13	1	1	35 00	.....
6	9000 00	630 10.1		442	....	45	99	107	191	207	405	.....		31	157	5	2	42 54	24 61
7	1000 00	118 10.4		67	....	....	10	13	44	20	60	v. g.		4	47	1	1	40 00	.....
8	21000 00	709 9.8		530	....	89	146	114	181	300	500	v. g.		45	184	2	4	67 50	35 41
9	700 00	76 10		73	....	2	13	18	40	25	60	med.		3	9	1	1	.....	30 00
10	1200 00	65 10		56	....	4	9	13	30	29	60	v. g.		6	32	1	1	.....	31 00
11	1300 00	83 9		45	....	3	3	12	27	17	50	v. g.		3	32	1	1	33 88	.....
12	1500 00	104 10.5		59	....	12	16	14	17	33	100	v. g.		17	28	1	1	36 66	.....
13	1800 00	89 10		62	....	9	7	10	36	26	100	v. g.		2	25	1	1	35 67	.....
13	1000 00	79 10.5		58	....	2	5	6	15	30	25	g.		4	8	1	1	.....	33 33
14	29400 00	1314 10		950	....	124	210	209	405	475	990	.....		78	286	6	7	42 74	32 43
15	6000 00	245 10		197	....	53	48	38	56	112	300	v. g.		4	44	1	2	70 00	30 00
16	1200 00	98 10.5		67	....	3	7	9	48	20	55	g.		2	29	1	1	.....	33 33
17	1000 00	97 10.8		87	....	8	13	26	33	36	60	v. g.		3	7	1	1	50 00	.....
18	2400 00	124 9		118	....	17	16	32	54	51	72	v. g.		1	5	1	1	51 37	.....
19	600 00	79 10.5		70	....	14	17	22	16	39	50	med.		1	8	1	1	33 33	.....
20	1400 00	111 12.5		61	....	1	2	12	45	22	60	g.		7	43	1	1	57 66	.....
21	500 00	50 10		33	....	1	2	6	24	11	40	med.		1	17	1	1	.....	29 56
22	500 00	71 10		59	....	7	16	36	51	60	med.			2	10	1	1	.....	33 35
23	3000 00	126 10.3		89	....	1	18	24	46	34	128	v. g.		5	32	1	1	35 00	.....
23	800 00	104 10		75	....	11	14	12	38	32	50	g.		5	24	1	1	50 00	.....
24	17300 00	1105 10.3		857	....	109	144	198	396	378	875	.....		29	219	7	5	49 62	31 54
25	600 00	62 10		44	....	4	10	19	11	20	70	g.		2	16	1	1	33 33	27 50
26	1000 00	143 10		102	....	4	22	30	54	42	125	med.		8	33	1	1	50 00	28 16
27	1400 00	131 11		120	....	26	23	28	27	61	70	v. g.		4	7	1	1	42 33	43 53
28	800 00	92 9		72	....	1	11	20	40	30	60	med.		1	19	1	1	.....	35 00
29	1400 00	90 11.2		87	....	1	13	14	59	22	65	v. g.		3	19	1	1	39 33	.....
30	600 00	96 9		68	....	5	11	15	37	27	70	g.		3	28	1	1	39 33	.....
31	600 00	107 10		75	....	5	35	25	10	41	70	g.		5	22	1	1	45 00	.....
31	600 00	77 10		51	....	3	7	11	30	19	75	g.		4	22	1	2	36 70	25 80
32	7000 00	798 10		619	....	49	137	152	268	262	605	.....		24	155	6	6	39 45	31 96
33	800 00	71 9		49	....	3	11	14	21	26	50	g.		4	22	1	1	.....	33 83
34	1500 00	116 10.2		82	....	4	10	11	57	27	80	g.		5	30	1	1	41 66	.....
35	4000 00	150 10.8		103	....	11	20	28	44	47	144	v. g.		4	42	1	1	56 25	.....
36	500 00	94 10		57	....	8	10	16	15	27	32	g.		3	34	1	1	.....	33 33
37	1000 00	95 9		62	....	10	13	13	26	34	70	v. g.		3	30	1	1	.....	33 33
37	500 00	92 7		75	....	....	16	18	41	38	65	v. g.		4	13	1	1	50 00	.....
38	8300 00	618 9.3		428	....	36	80	100	204	193	441	.....		19	171	3	3	49 30	33 33
39	1200 00	92 10		64	....	6	29	16	13	17	70	v. g.		4	28	1	1	.....	43 33
40	1200 00	122 9.3		99	....	3	24	19	53	47	60	v. g.		4	19	1	1	50 00	20 00
41	800 00	58 9		45	....	....	15	9	21	24	70	g.		2	11	1	1	.....	30 00
42	600 00	49 9		42	....	....	6	11	25	16	60	g.		7	7	1	1	.....	33 33
43	2500 00	173 10.3		124	....	10	26	28	60	56	140	v. g.		21	28	1	1	36 66	25 60
44	1200 00	153 11		121	....	26	50	24	21	58	120	g.		3	35	2	1	43 00	.....
44	800 00	68 9.5		49	....	4	10	18	17	24	60	g.		1	19	1	1	30 00	.....
45	8300 00	721 9.7		544	....	49	160	125	210	242	580	.....		30	147	5	5	39 91	30 45
46	1200 00	146 9.8		120	....	8	21	31	60	52	150	g.		3	23	1	1	25 00	36 66
47	3500 00	172 10		119	....	9	30	28	52	58	106	v. g.		19	34	1	1	50 00	15 00
48	1500 00	207 10		118	....	17	28	27	46	67	150	med.		34	55	1	1	60 00	40 00
48	1800 00	235 10		133	....	19	29	36	49	74	150	v. g.		25	78	1	1	65 00	33 33
49	8000 00	761 9.9		490	....	53	108	122	207	251	556	.....		81	190	4	4	50 00	31 25
50	26500 00	771 10.5		523	....	85	128	99	216	247	900	v. g.		40	193	1	5	100 00	33 33
50	800 00	77 9		60	....	11	18	10	21	28	60	g.		1	16	1	1	33 33	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the clerk of the building and repairing purposes.
Monmouth (Continued.)									
RARITAN (Con.)									
Bethany, No. 51		\$520 30		\$82 96		\$30 00	\$30 00	\$583 32	\$180 74
Granville, 52		414 07		26 23				440 29	507 98
		4269 62		262 94		30 00	30 00	4502 56	1041 33
HOLMDEL.									
Holmdel, 53		542 35		34 34				576 69	
Holland, 54		358 16		11 84				350 00	101 34
Crawford's, 55		388 43		24 60	\$300 00	50 00	250 00	663 03	17 16
Centerville, 56		414 07		26 22				440 29	231 80
Morrisville, 57		417 74		26 45				444 19	151 72
Oak Grove, 58		331 66		18 34	100 00		100 00	450 00	16 07
		2432 41		141 79	300 00	50 00	350 00	2924 20	513 09
MIDDLETOWN.									
Navesink, 59		604 64		38 29		80 00	80 00	722 93	34 86
Chanceville, 60		337 13		21 36				358 49	112 06
Harmony, 61		330 97		19 03				350 00	27 40
Middletown, 62		458 06		29 01	50 00		50 00	537 07	
Hedden's, 63		417 74		23 45				444 19	35 08
Leedsville, 64		422 42		27 38				459 80	42 16
Nut Swamp, 65		333 53		16 47				350 00	8 84
Chapel Hill, 66		333 53		16 47				350 00	19 37
Highlands, 67		421 41		26 69		2528 14	2528 14	2976 54	28 80
Port Monmouth, 68		333 47		21 12				354 59	55 00
Bay Shore, 69		348 13		22 05		30 00	30 00	390 18	280 60
Brown's Dock, 70		339 55		10 45				330 00	1 89
Sea Brook, 71		329 81		20 19				350 00	
		5020 39		294 96	50 00	2638 14	2688 14	8003 49	666 06
SHREWSBURY.									
Oceanic, 72		487 38		30 87				518 25	212 67
Fair Haven, 73		915 12		58 02		620 00	620 00	1494 14	204 89
Parkville, 74		560 65		35 51				596 16	116 26
Red Bank, 75		2708 05		171 50	355 77	1244 23	1600 00	4479 55	4 00
Little Silver, 76		335 38		14 62				350 00	117 06
Shrewsbury, 77		476 38		30 17				506 55	
Tinton Falls, 78		791 53		50 12				841 65	
Woodlands, 79		336 08		13 92				350 00	7 00
		6611 59		404 73	355 77	1894 23	2250 00	9266 32	661 88
OCEAN.									
Shark River, 80		527 69		33 42				561 11	852 81
Poplar, 81		331 43		16 57				350 00	5 00
Long Branch, 85		6682 07		421 90	1500 00	7500 00	9000 00	1683 97	920 00
Dea, 87		604 64		38 29				642 93	195 95
Whiteville, 88		670 60		42 47				713 07	207 10
Green Grove, 90		337 23		12 77				350 00	61 42
Ashbury Park, 90½		982 09		62 20	600 00	1200 00	1800 00	2800 29	328 73
		10115 75		629 62	2100 00	8700 00	10800 00	21545 87	2571 01
EATONTOWN.									
Locust Grove, 82		337 93		12 07				350 00	108 69
Eatonfown, 83		703 59		44 56				748 15	113 13
Wolf Hill, 84		685 25		43 89				728 64	167 46
Mechanicsville, 86		340 80		21 59				362 39	85 55
Pine Grove, 89		335 38		14 62				350 00	1 50
		2402 95		136 23				2539 18	475 86
WALL.									
Old Bridge, 91		330 97		19 03				350 00	229 01
Squan, 92		425 08		26 92		40 00	40 00	492 00	
Chapel, 93		417 74		26 45				444 19	251 79
Pierce's, 94		542 35		34 34				576 69	308 59
Ocean Beach, 94½		403 09		25 53		200 00	200 00	628 24	34 15
Madasquan, 95		381 11		24 13				405 22	16 16
Hurley, 96		333 53		16 47				350 00	117 06
Allaire, 97		339 55		10 45				350 00	240 57
New Bedford, 98		458 06		29 01				487 07	53 33
Blansingburg, 99		340 80		21 59				362 39	27 87
Center, 100		333 05		16 85				350 00	10 50
		4505 33		250 87		240 00	240 00	4796 20	1290 21

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 5 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
51	\$2500 00	142	10	110	....	5	25	25	55	46	125	v. g.	....	32	1	....	\$60 00	.....
52	1500 00	110	9.3	93	....	2	30	31	30	40	100	v. g.	1	16	1	....	47 49	.....
	31300 00	1100	9.7	801	10	103	201	165	322	361	1185	....	42	257	4	5	60 20	33 33
53	2000 00	157	10	114	....	10	26	26	52	46	120	g.	....	43	1	1	50 00	\$16 66
54	500 00	110	9.2	47	....	4	10	9	24	20	40	g.	1	11	1	....	....	33 33
55	1000 00	110	9	82	6	10	18	20	28	40	65	v. g.	4	24	1	....	60 00	....
56	800 00	110	9	71	....	13	12	46	35	50	med.	....	5	30	1	....	....	35 66
57	2200 00	120	9	90	....	16	17	57	36	75	v. g.	....	34	30	1	....	42 00	....
58	800 00	78	9	67	....	11	10	17	29	35	60	....	2	9	1	....	45 00	....
	7100 00	634	9.3	471	6	35	93	101	236	212	410	....	12	151	4	3	49 25	28 88
59	1400 00	173	10	124	....	23	31	49	21	59	140	g.	10	39	1	1	60 00	30 00
60	1500 00	86	9.5	62	....	9	17	10	26	33	100	g.	3	21	1	....	....	33 33
61	600 00	82	9	56	....	12	21	23	30	65	g.	6	20	1	....	....	30 00	....
62	2000 00	119	9	88	....	2	16	21	49	41	90	g.	17	14	1	....	51 00	....
63	1450 00	106	9	91	....	6	15	30	40	45	80	v. g.	15	15	1	....	45 00	....
64	2000 00	118	9	81	....	4	11	19	47	51	120	g.	3	34	1	....	53 88	....
65	1000 00	65	9	46	....	1	4	9	32	17	60	g.	2	17	1	....	....	33 33
66	500 00	76	9	52	....	4	10	19	19	25	60	med.	....	24	1	....	33 33	....
67	2000 00	138	9	83	....	20	29	34	40	75	g.	10	45	1	....	45 45	....	....
68	1000 00	100	9	88	....	5	25	58	37	80	med.	....	12	1	....	40 00	....	....
69	1000 00	88	10	75	....	14	9	13	39	34	75	g.	9	4	1	....	35 00	....
70	500 00	37	6	17	....	4	13	7	50	g.	6	....	14	1	....	....	28 33	....
71	800 00	84	9	73	....	1	25	12	35	31	75	g.	4	7	1	....	40 00	....
	15750 00	1272	9.1	936	....	64	175	261	436	450	1070	....	70	266	9	5	45 40	31 66
72	800 00	150	10.5	92	6	23	20	12	31	50	70	g.	1	57	1	....	61 90	....
73	600 00	276	11.3	198	1	51	41	33	72	115	160	med.	12	95	1	....	53 33	23 33
74	2500 00	138	10	85	....	1	29	44	34	150	v. g.	23	30	1	....	50 00	....	....
75	17500 00	781	10.8	594	....	128	127	84	250	333	520	v. g.	80	107	2	6	70 00	31 66
76	500 00	51	8	50	....	11	9	10	20	27	50	med.	1	....	1	1	41 33	28 33
77	2900 00	126	10	68	....	20	10	12	24	30	84	v. g.	27	35	1	....	60 00	....
78	2500 00	232	10.5	129	17	25	22	28	37	51	150	v. g.	2	101	2	1	46 33	25 00
79	650 00	63	9	54	....	8	7	12	27	33	60	g.	9	1	....	38 33	....	....
	27950 00	1817	10	1368	29	267	247	220	505	673	1244	....	146	403	10	10	52 65	27 08
80	600 00	135	10	100	....	24	27	21	28	40	75	med.	....	35	1	....	40 50	....
81	800 00	78	8.5	58	....	2	17	13	26	31	70	v. g.	2	18	1	....	45 00	....
82	5600 00	1976	10.8	1165	63	366	223	180	321	604	1500	v. g.	12	811	8	8	71 50	50 50
87	2000 00	155	10.5	105	....	6	30	38	44	110	v. g.	14	38	1	1	50 00	30 00	....
88	1500 00	167	9	119	....	15	13	44	47	52	75	v. g.	....	48	1	....	46 75	....
90	1100 00	60	9	45	....	8	14	13	10	23	75	g.	....	15	1	....	....	33 33
90½	15000 00	540	9	283	....	18	107	94	64	202	500	v. g.	30	227	1	4	60 00	30 00
	65000 00	3111	9.5	1871	63	439	440	365	534	995	2405	....	48	1192	13	14	52 30	35 78
82	1000 00	53	9	42	....	12	5	7	18	20	65	g.	....	11	1	....	....	33 33
83	4500 00	185	10	129	....	5	42	42	40	60	160	v. g.	26	30	1	1	55 00	20 08
84	400 00	176	10	120	9	17	34	23	37	65	200	v. g.	....	56	1	1	58 35	30 00
86	250 00	112	10	86	....	20	19	12	35	48	100	v. g.	....	9	1	....	46 00	....
89	300 00	77	9	45	....	9	5	16	15	27	37	p.	16	16	....	1	....	33 33
	12800 00	603	9.6	422	9	63	105	100	145	220	552	....	51	130	3	4	51 11	29 16
91	600 00	99	9	84	....	2	16	23	43	39	70	g.	....	15	1	....	36 66	....
92	1000 00	154	9	111	....	11	13	25	62	45	90	p.	12	31	1	....	44 44	....
93	1000 00	120	9.7	99	....	6	19	78	56	46	100	g.	4	17	1	....	50 00	....
94	1000 00	149	9.3	100	....	17	29	19	35	53	80	g.	....	49	1	....	58 00	....
94½	2000 00	117	9	96	....	5	22	15	54	40	90	g.	....	21	1	....	40 00	....
96	1000 00	118	9	85	....	40	45	10	40	80	g.	....	....	23	1	....	40 00	....
96	375 00	74	9	56	....	6	6	44	27	54	g.	4	14	1	1	....	....	33 33
97	400 00	45	9	35	....	8	6	17	23	45	med.	4	3	1	....	....	33 33	....
98	2000 00	103	9	103	....	3	13	33	54	55	100	g.	....	....	1	....	56 66	....
99	800 00	105	9	92	....	27	18	16	31	55	75	med.	5	8	1	....	....	33 33
100	1000 00	62	9	53	....	12	15	15	11	33	75	g.	....	9	1	1	50 00	30 00
	11175 00	1146	9.1	927	....	92	197	321	417	156	759	....	29	188	9	4	45 45	34 16

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.			State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heating, repaving, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Monmouth (Continued.)										
HOWELL.										
Blue Ball,	No. 101		\$381 11		\$24 13				\$405 24	\$102 25
Jerseyville,	102		443 40		25 08				471 48	288 99
Turkey,	103		392 10		24 53				416 93	21 18
Farmingdale,	104		795 19		50 36				845 55	915 49
Fort Plain,	105		337 93		12 07				350 00	93 05
West Farms,	106		337 13		21 36				358 49	
Squankum,	107		348 13		22 05		\$600 00	\$600 00	970 18	44 76
Bethel,	108		337 13		21 36				358 49	211 98
Greenville,	109		377 44		23 90				401 34	364 51
Norris,	110		326 78		13 22				350 00	247 64
N. Farmingdale,	111		334 45		15 55				350 00	232 80
Bedford,	112		337 70		12 30				350 00	101 75
			4758 49		269 21		600 00	600 00	5627 70	2624 40
Summary.										
Atlantic			2487 98		147 60		100 00	100 00	2736 58	1771 58
Freehold			5060 07		309 81		1500 00	1500 00	6899 88	264 30
Upper Freehold			4323 62		256 67		1945 88	1945 88	6526 18	1003 27
Millstone			3032 49		179 39		50 00	50 00	3261 88	1645 07
Manalapan			2254 05		142 96		424 00	424 00	2431 01	164 36
Marlboro'			5031 05		169 87				3200 91	945 83
Matawan			2678 74		169 64	\$100 00	100 00	200 00	3048 38	1391 89
Raritan			4209 62		262 94		30 00	30 00	4502 56	1041 38
Holmdel			2432 41		141 79	300 00	50 00	350 00	2924 20	518 09
Middletown			5020 39		294 96	50 00	2638 14	2638 14	8003 49	666 06
Shrewsbury			6611 69		404 73	355 77	1894 23	2250 00	9266 32	661 83
Ocean			10115 75		629 62	2100 00	8700 00	10800 00	21548 37	2571 01
Eatonstown			2492 95		138 23				2639 18	475 86
Wall			4306 33		250 87		240 00	240 00	4796 20	1290 21
Howell			4758 49		269 21		600 00	600 00	5627 70	2624 40
			62825 53		3766 29	2905 77	18282 25	21188 02	87779 84	17185 19
MORRIS, RANDOLPH.										
Dover,	No. 1		2957 48			1000 00	510 90	1510 90	4468 39	3426 42
Mine Hill,	2		1246 85			150 00		150 00	1436 85	90 29
Succasunna,	3		718 68			205 00	20 00	225 00	943 68	13 52
Wolfe,	4		350 00						350 00	31 18
Walnut Grove,	5		350 00						350 00	
Mill Brook,	6		350 00						350 00	62 24
Centre Grove,	7		350 00						350 00	217 79
Shongum,	8		79 13						79 13	31 66
Port Oram,	9		1283 09				120 00	120 00	1403 09	195 01
Ironia,	71		350 00						350 00	305 51
			8075 23			1355 00	650 90	2005 90	10081 13	4372 62
ROCKAWAY.										
Union,	10		350 00				250 00	250 00	600 00	54 30
Denville,	11		658 49						658 48	294 22
Rockaway,	13		1192 78			300 00		300 00	1492 78	80 94
Mt. Pleasant,	14		1275 56						1275 76	285 96
Mt. Hope,	15		1900 17						1900 17	434 23
Lower Hibernia,	16		594 50			600 00		600 00	1194 50	488 82
Beach Glen,	17		161 80						161 80	118 45
Rockaway Valley,	18		350 00						350 00	258 85
Lyonsville,	19		350 00				120 00	120 00	470 00	141 66
Hibernia,	20		861 66				682 64	682 64	1544 30	624 60
Greenville,	21		350 00						350 00	126 93
			8044 95			900 00	1052 64	1952 64	10007 59	2938 92
JEFFERSON.										
Union Valley,	22		350 00						350 00	11 10
*Russia,	23		131 70						131 70	27 25
Milton,	24		350 00						350 00	17 96
*Weldon,	25		350 00						350 00	
Longwood,	26		350 00						350 00	
Hurdstown,	27		609 56						609 56	116 48
Berkshire,	28		350 00						350 00	39 51
Hopatcong,	28		350 00						350 00	490 08
			2841 26						2841 26	702 38

*From last year's report.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.					Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.								
101	\$700 00	104 9		74	....	7	23	21	23	46	70 p.	30	1	....	\$41 66	....
102	800 00	132 9.9		84	....	18	32	34	34	84	60 med.	47	1	....	47 96	....
103	1500 00	100 9		95	....	12	32	37	85	85	50 g.	5	1	....	48 33	....
104	5000 00	248 10.5		173	6	25	36	48	98	193	200 v. g.	73	1	1	53 33	33 33
105	800 00	55 9		37	....	1	12	12	19	19	60 g.	13	1	....	34 44	....
106	1250 00	98 9		86	....	26	33	15	72	72	100 v. g.	6	1	....	45 00	....
107	400 00	83 9		75	....	7	13	16	34	34	40 v. p.	8	1	....	40 00	....
108	1000 00	98 9		76	....	21	27	10	32	32	75 g.	22	1	....	47 33	....
109	1000 00	98 9.5		76	....	4	11	12	30	30	60 g.	22	1	....	40 00	....
110	500 00	60 9		47	....	1	11	13	23	23	50 med.	1	1	....	34 44	....
111	200 00	72 7.4		46	....	5	10	20	20	20	50 v. p.	26	1	....	35 00	....
112	600 00	51 9		49	....	5	9	15	26	26	60 g.	2	1	....	40 09	....
	13750 00	1199 9		918	6	109	221	241	519	519	875	10	271	8	5	44 41 38 10
	9000 00	630 10.1		442	....	45	99	107	191	207	405	31	157	5	2	42 54 24 51
	29400 00	1314 10		950	2	124	210	209	405	475	990	78	286	6	7	42 74 32 43
	17800 00	1105 10.3		857	10	169	144	198	396	378	875	29	219	7	5	49 62 31 54
	7000 00	798 10		619	13	49	137	152	268	262	605	24	155	6	6	39 45 31 96
	8300 00	618 9.3		428	8	36	80	100	204	198	441	19	171	3	3	49 30 33 33
	8300 00	721 9.7		544	....	49	160	125	210	242	580	30	147	5	5	39 91 30 45
	8000 00	761 9.9		490	....	53	108	122	207	251	556	81	190	4	4	50 00 31 25
	31300 00	1100 9.7		801	10	103	201	165	322	361	1185	45	257	4	5	60 20 33 33
	7100 00	634 9.3		471	6	35	98	101	236	212	410	12	151	4	3	49 25 28 88
	15750 00	1272 9.1		936	....	64	175	261	436	450	1070	70	326	9	5	45 40 31 66
	27950 00	1817 10		1268	29	267	247	220	505	673	1244	146	403	10	10	52 65 27 08
	6500 00	3111 9.5		1871	63	489	440	395	634	995	2405	48	1192	13	14	52 30 35 73
	12300 00	603 9.6		422	9	63	105	100	145	220	552	51	130	3	4	51 11 29 16
	11175 00	1146 9.1		927	....	92	197	221	417	456	759	29	190	4	4	45 45 34 16
	13750 00	1199 9		918	6	109	221	241	519	519	875	10	271	8	5	44 41 38 10
	261625 00	16829 9.6		11944	156	1637	2617	2717	4817	5899	12952	700	4185	96	82	44 28 31 57
1	9000 00	827 10		579	4	139	106	84	246	305	400 v. g.	80	168	1	6	100 00 39 15
2	3500 00	350 9.6		261	1	18	34	49	153	184	175 v. g.	.....	.....	3	.....	43 33
3	1500 00	217 10.5		204	.....	34	42	53	75	84	150 v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	60 00 35 00
4	700 00	49 9		42	.....	2	9	15	16	19	45 g.	.....	.....	7	1	34 44
5	1200 00	74 9.8		75	.....	5	14	15	41	30	100 g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33
6	900 00	105 10		84	.....	12	23	28	21	42	70 g.	.....	2	1	.....	30 00
7	400 00	65 10		35	.....	6	7	9	13	14	60 p.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
8	200 00	27 8		27	.....	.....	5	10	12	15	40 med.	.....	.....	1	.....	20 00
9	1500 00	334 11		269	67	68	60	47	27	125	140 med.	72	.....	1	1	90 00 40 00
71	1500 00	69 9.5		74	.....	5	20	49	24	24	70 v. g.	1	.....	1	.....	27 25
	20000 00	2123 9.7		1650	72	284	305	330	659	822	1250	153	184	6	14	57 96 33 53
10	800 00	79 9		70	....	9	6	20	35	32	76 g.	.....	.....	1	.....	32 00
11	1200 00	174 10.2		86	....	11	19	17	39	4	80 g.	39	50	1	1	60 00
13	2000 00	326 10		245	1	16	70	41	117	105	239 g.	26	46	2	1	47 50 35 00
14	2000 00	367 10		300	.....	60	71	42	127	123	275 v. g.	.....	67	1	2	66 90 40 25
15	400 00	530 11		376	.....	83	89	64	140	192	450 g.	6	148	3	2	43 73 26 79
16	1500 00	218 10.5		251	6	22	26	60	137	99	135 g.	.....	1	1	60 00 33 00	
17	800 00	51 9		42	.....	7	9	26	19	19	60 g.	.....	.....	1	.....	27 50
18	1800 00	63 9.5		57	.....	11	13	7	26	29	50 v. g.	.....	10	1	.....	40 00
19	850 00	60 9		46	.....	3	11	16	16	25	60 v. g.	.....	15	1	.....	35 00
20	4000 00	248 10.7		216	.....	27	35	47	107	88	150 v. g.	1	25	1	1	60 00 32 50
21	200 00	82 10		55	.....	7	11	12	25	25	31 med.	.....	32	1	.....	35 00
	16550 00	2205 9.2		1744	7	249	358	335	795	741	1606	72	398	12	9	48 40 34 23
22	300 00	47 9		41	....	2	7	9	23	17	50 g.	.....	.....	1	.....	30 00
23	200 00	25 9		28	....	5	7	16	16	40	50 g.	.....	10	1	1	35 00 25 00
24	750 00	28 9		39	....	5	11	23	16	16	50 g.	1	.....	1	1	27 50 20 00
25	1000 00	69 10		61	....	6	2	.....	53	16	150 g.	.....	17	.....	1	36 47
26	400 00	31 9.4		31	....	2	3	6	21	19	50 med.	.....	8	1	.....	28 00
27	400 00	146 10		116	....	4	12	20	80	32	150 med.	.....	25	1	.....	60 00
28	600 00	49 9		42	....	2	8	13	19	22	75 med.	.....	17	.....	1	33 33
29	600 00	47 7.3		42	....	2	12	10	20	13	45 med.	.....	5	.....	1	33 33
	4250 00	449 9		400	....	16	53	76	255	135	623	1	82	3	7	40 83 29 45

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Morris (Continued.) ROXBURY.									
Spencer's,	30	\$158 04						\$158 04	
McCainsville,	31	575 69						575 69	\$305 80
Succasunna Plains,	32	440 24						440 24	45 72
Drakeville,	33	444 00			\$75 00		\$75 00	519 00	248 33
Port Morris,	33 1/2	283 80						283 80	69 69
Hills,	34	350 00						350 00	3 92
Alpangh,	35	350 00						350 00	36 06
		2701 77			75 00		75 00	2776 77	609 51
MOUNT OLIVE.									
Flanders,	36	421 42						421 42	8 53
South Stanhope,	37	530 54						530 54	39 45
Cross Roads,	38	350 00						350 00	
Mt. Olive,	39	350 00						350 00	6 00
Bartleyville,	40	350 00						350 00	9 22
Draketown,	41	350 00						350 00	46 22
		2351 96						2351 96	102 44
WASHINGTON.									
Flock,	42	350 00						350 00	38 12
Nanghright,	43	425 19						425 19	4 74
German Valley,	44	492 91						492 91	14 72
Schooley's Mountain,	45	425 19						425 19	83
Stephensburg,	46	350 00						350 00	5 37
Pleasant Grove,	47	350 00						350 00	
Middle Valley,	48	350 00						350 00	32 17
Philhower,	49	350 00						350 00	
Unionville,	50	387 56						387 56	
		3480 85						3480 85	95 95
CHESTER.									
Hackleburney,	51	350 00						350 00	86 97
Peapack Valley,	52	350 00						350 00	
Masonic,	53	146 75						146 75	110 00
Milntown,	54	489 15						489 15	
Chester,	55	579 47						579 47	23 13
Woodhill,	56	350 00						350 00	
Forest Hill,	57	350 00						350 00	95 47
Chester Cross Roads,	96	350 00						350 00	336 76
		2965 37						2965 37	652 33
MENDHAM.									
Ralstonville,	58	350 00						350 00	49 62
Union,	59	350 00						350 00	13 95
Mendham,	60	466 57						466 57	163 67
Mountain,	61	350 00						350 00	
Brookside,	62	455 29						455 29	50 78
Washington Corners,	63	350 00						350 00	81 86
		2321 86						2321 86	359 88
MORRIS.									
Union Hill,	64	165 56						165 56	15 82
Washington Valley,	65	350 00						350 00	47 82
Morris Plains,	66	553 12						553 12	19 57
Morristown,	67	5527 44			4672 56	\$4327 44	9000 00	14527 44	
Mountain,	68	350 00						350 00	34 07
		6946 12			4672 56	4327 44	9000 00	15946 12	117 28
PASSAIC.									
New Vernon,	69	380 04			125 00	50 00	175 00	555 04	
Logansville,	70	350 00						350 00	167 08
Green Village,	72	477 86						477 86	270 25
Pleasant Plains,	73	350 00						350 00	81 00
Milington,	74	350 00						350 00	
Long Hill,	75	387 56						387 56	26 64
		2295 46			125 00	50 00	175 00	2470 46	544 97
CHATHAM.									
Loantaka,	76	515 49						515 49	
Solon,	77	112 88						112 88	
Mount Vernon,	78	387 56			407 22		407 22	794 78	51 34
Chatham,	79	714 92			400 00	200 00	600 00	1314 92	
Union Hill,	80	264 98				181 86	181 86	546 84	62 76

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
30	\$500 00	46 8.5		40	....	....	14	8	18	18		50	v. g.	....	1	1		\$30 00	....
31	4500 00	179 10.5		89	3	14	24	34	14	49		54	v. g.	....	1	1		50 00	\$40 00
32	1500 00	141 10.8		110	....	16	22	20	52	49		90	med.	....	38	1	1	40 00	25 00
33	1000 00	128 10.8		85	1	30	20	19	15	58		60	med.	....	1	1		50 00	....
33 1/2	5000 00	91 9.5		95	....	7	31	12	45	47		150	v. g.	....	1	1		37 22	37 17
34	1000 00	46 9		29	....	3	4	9	13	16		34	med.	....	10	1		37 22	....
35	500 00	56 9.3		39	....	16	14	8	1	21		60	g.	....	17	1	1	33 33	30 00
	13900 00	687 9.9		487	4	86	129	110	158	258		498	....	1	73	6	4	40 09	33 04
36	2500 00	112 10		98	....	20	15	22	41	41		55	g.	1	13	1	....	46 00	....
37	1500 00	143 10		145	1	13	25	26	80	56		75	v. g.	2	....	1	....	43 50	....
38	600 00	71 10		53	....	4	14	6	29	29		60	med.	....	31	1	....	35 36	....
39	1600 00	87 9.8		58	2	7	19	15	15	34		60	g.	3	26	1	....	31 25	....
40	300 00	80 9.1		77	....	1	18	20	38	70		70	g.	1	....	1	1	37 33	37 33
41	500 00	50 9		51	....	2	9	15	25	34		70	med.	....	5	1	1	33 33	33 33
	7000 00	543 9.7		482	3	65	100	104	210	232		390	....	7	75	5	2	38 88	33 33
42	500 00	66 10		64	....	3	12	11	38	24		75	g.	....	4	1	1	31 71	30 00
43	2700 00	96 9		79	....	5	16	14	44	36		75	v. g.	2	32	1	1	45 00	38 89
44	1500 00	116 10		106	....	25	20	16	45	52		106	g.	9	15	....	2	30 00	....
45	1200 00	128 10.3		96	....	6	13	24	53	33		50	g.	5	12	1	1	36 66	36 66
46	1500 00	66 9		64	....	25	20	14	5	40		107	g.	....	2	1	1	35 00	35 00
47	1000 00	46 9		40	....	3	20	8	9	25		40	g.	....	6	1	....	35 00	....
48	700 00	64 10		55	....	10	11	10	24	26		56	g.	3	10	....	1	30 00	....
49	500 00	81 10.2		62	1	6	14	13	23	27		58	p.	....	29	1	1	35 33	25 00
50	1500 00	89 11.5		79	7	1	5	9	57	24		80	v. g.	....	10	1	....	36 00	....
	10900 00	762 9.9		645	8	84	131	119	303	287		657	....	19	120	7	8	36 10	32 22
51	1000 00	46 10		41	....	1	8	2	30	14		75	v. g.	....	4	1	1	36 00	30 00
52	1200 00	53 9		51	....	6	4	16	25	15		58	v. g.	....	11	....	1	33 33	....
53	900 00	30 9		23	....	1	4	11	7	12		50	v. g.	....	6	....	1	33 33	....
54	2000 00	132 9		108	....	15	20	22	51	51		100	v. g.	....	22	....	1	48 00	....
55	1000 00	154 10		85	....	9	12	22	42	38		60	g.	....	1	....	1	60 00	....
56	600 00	49 10		37	....	10	5	14	8	32		45	med.	....	1	1	....	30 00	25 00
57	700 00	60 9		53	....	3	11	5	34	22		50	g.	....	5	....	1	33 33	....
58	1500 00	74 9.5		51	....	1	11	6	33	20		44	g.	....	7	21	....	30 00	....
	8900 00	598 9.4		443	....	46	75	93	230	214		482	....	13	63	4	6	39 83	34 11
58	1200 00	47 9		50	....	16	8	26	21	40		med.	....	1	4	....	1	....	80 00
59	1000 00	96 11		66	....	23	16	10	17	34		40	g.	8	12	1	....	31 00	....
60	2500 00	116 10		91	....	23	16	14	38	47		80	g.	15	10	....	1	50 00	....
61	500 00	46 10		47	7	9	3	7	21	20		50	g.	2	7	1	....	30 00	....
62	2000 00	118 10		103	....	16	13	23	51	47		80	g.	2	3	1	....	37 00	....
63	1000 00	71 10		55	....	10	6	11	28	26		50	g.	....	1	1	....	31 00	25 00
	8200 00	494 10		412	7	81	70	73	181	195		340	....	23	36	4	3	32 40	35 00
64	6500 00	48 9		39	....	2	10	15	12	18		50	g.	....	1	1	....	35 00	30 00
65	3000 00	75 10		41	....	9	13	7	12	23		76	v. g.	16	11	....	1	33 00	....
66	3400 00	133 10.8		120	....	6	12	46	56	45		70	v. g.	8	19	....	1	50 00	....
67	5000 00	137 10		893	56	318	178	122	219	562		700	v. g.	250	232	1	15	225 00	52 60
68	1000 00	65 10		52	....	7	7	8	30	23		50	med.	3	7	....	1	33 33	....
	60900 00	1696 9.9		1145	56	342	220	198	329	671		946	....	277	269	2	19	130 00	39 59
69	2000 00	104 9.8		76	....	9	23	20	24	42		56	g.	....	5	1	....	60 00	....
70	1000 00	47 9		29	....	2	8	12	17	21		50	p.	....	5	....	1	26 11	....
72	100 00	126 9.7		64	....	11	15	13	25	39		49	v. p.	2	30	1	....	40 00	....
73	800 00	86 9		55	....	3	4	11	37	20		40	v. g.	....	8	1	....	33 00	....
74	1200 00	64 9		35	....	15	19	9	12	34		60	v. g.	....	1	....	1	44 44	....
75	1000 00	118 10		69	....	15	18	20	16	30		70	med.	10	24	1	....	45 00	....
	6000 00	525 9.4		358	....	55	87	85	131	186		325	....	12	67	4	2	44 59	35 28
76	2000 00	151 10		81	1	26	23	11	15	42		50	g.	50	20	1	....	49 56	....
77	3500 00	23 6		19	....	3	5	11	14	14		40	g.	12	....	1	....	25 00	....
78	2000 00	98 11		50	14	14	9	14	29	60		100	g.	15	7	1	....	63 63	....
79	8000 00	203 10.5		119	....	47	24	17	31	77		114	v. g.	5	66	1	1	65 00	35 00
80	2500 00	120 10		66	....	20	8	21	17	34		56	g.	....	....	....	1	50 00	....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Morris (Continued.)									
MADISON (Con.)									
Madison,	No. 81	\$1584 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1584 10	.....
East Madison,	82	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	\$77 64
Columbia,	83	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	25 64
HANOVER.		4379 93	.....	.....	\$807 22	\$391 86	\$1189 08	5569 01	217 38
Monroe,	84	421 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421 42	25 17
Littleton,	85	402 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	402 61	109 03
Malapardis,	86	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	3 50
Whippany,	87	481 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481 63	109 01
Hanover,	88	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	19 47
Hanover Neck,	89	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	20 00
Troy,	90	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	40 66
Parsippany,	91	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	48 21
North Parsippany,	92	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	43 80
Old Boonton,	93	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	1 70
Powerville,	94	398 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	398 84	15 84
		4154 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4154 50	436 39
Boonton,	95	3495 57	.....	.....	.....	1057 56	1057 56	4553 13	278 60
MONTVILLE.		372 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	372 51	25 51
Hook Mountain,	97	391 32	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	491 32	.....
Lower Montville,	98	353 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383 30	52 23
Montville,	99	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	2 21
Vaughaw,	100	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Taylortown,	101	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	193 67
		1847 63	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	1947 63	273 62
PEQUANNOCK.		350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	63 53
Stony Brook,	102	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	44 77
Jacksonville,	103	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Beavertown,	104	489 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	489 16	96 63
Pompton Plains,	105	391 32	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	200 00	591 32	13 25
Pompton,	106	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	108 25
Bloomingtondale,	107	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	5 00
		2220 48	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	200 00	2480 48	231 43
Summary.		7498 41	.....	\$576 82	1355 00	650 90	2005 90	10081 13	4372 62
Randolph.....		7471 27	.....	573 68	900 00	1052 64	1952 64	10007 59	2938 92
Rockaway.....		2638 03	.....	203 23	.....	.....	.....	2841 26	702 38
Jefferson.....		2509 11	.....	192 66	75 00	.....	75 00	2776 77	609 51
Roxbury.....		2184 23	.....	187 73	.....	.....	.....	2351 96	102 44
Mount Olive.....		3232 63	.....	248 22	.....	.....	.....	3480 85	95 95
Washington.....		2755 63	.....	209 74	.....	.....	.....	2965 37	652 33
Chester.....		2156 29	.....	165 57	.....	.....	.....	2321 86	359 88
Mendham.....		6450 81	.....	485 31	4672 56	4327 44	9000 00	15946 12	117 28
Morris.....		2131 27	.....	163 69	125 00	50 00	175 00	2470 46	544 97
Passaic.....		4067 61	.....	312 32	807 22	381 86	1189 08	5569 01	217 38
Chatham.....		3858 25	.....	296 25	.....	.....	.....	4154 50	436 39
Hanover.....		3246 29	.....	249 28	100 00	1057 56	1057 56	4553 13	278 60
Boonton.....		1715 88	.....	131 75	100 00	.....	100 00	1947 63	273 62
Montville.....		2117 86	.....	162 62	100 00	100 00	200 00	2480 48	231 43
Pequannock.....									
		54034 07	.....	4148 87	7934 78	7620 40	15555 18	73738 12	11933 70
OCEAN.									
PLUMSTEAD.									
New Egypt,	No. 1	925 67	.....	58 43	.....	.....	.....	982 10	.....
Archertown,	2	328 59	.....	21 41	.....	.....	.....	350 00	377 75
Collier's Mills,	3	329 76	.....	20 24	.....	.....	.....	350 00	384 71
		1584 02	.....	98 08	.....	.....	.....	1682 10	762 45
JACKSON.									
Medwood,	4	137 25	.....	8 37	.....	.....	.....	145 62	10 52
Prosperstown,	5	386 23	.....	23 55	.....	.....	.....	409 78	392 33
Cassville,	6	338 32	.....	11 68	.....	.....	.....	350 00	6 43
Leesville,	7	335 60	.....	14 40	.....	.....	.....	350 00	42 21
Holmansville,	8	337 93	.....	12 07	.....	.....	.....	350 00	49 81
New Prospect,	9	333 46	.....	16 54	.....	.....	.....	350 00	18 60
Jackson's Mills,	10	336 77	.....	13 23	.....	.....	.....	350 00	30 31

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 6 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.									
81	\$4000 00	394 10		134	....	41	39	37	17	174	140	g.	....	....	1	1	\$100 00	\$45 00	
82	3200 00	74 10		38	....	2	12	9	15	19	50	g.	28	....	1	1	....	37 16	
83	2500 00	92 12		64	5	10	10	13	26	25	52	g.	12	12	1	1	28 33	23 33	
	24550 00	1155 9.9		601	20	160	133	127	161	445	502	.....	122	113	6	5	51 92	38 10	
84	775 00	90 10		56	....	3	8	19	26	25	50	med.	14	20	....	1	....	42 00	
85	1200 00	107 9		73	....	...	8	28	39	23	75	v. g.	9	10	1	1	35 00	33 33	
86	650 00	72 9		35	....	9	12	3	11	21	50	g.	....	....	....	1	....	32 50	
87	1000 00	107 9		63	....	....	14	25	24	34	75	g.	35	20	....	1	....	47 23	
88	1200 00	52 9		45	....	15	5	16	9	26	50	g.	....	7	....	1	....	35 00	
89	700 00	47 9		36	....	10	13	12	2	23	75	g.	....	....	....	1	....	33 33	
90	500 00	92 10		71	....	15	16	18	22	39	40	g.	....	15	....	1	....	40 00	
91	2500 00	57 10		43	....	6	11	10	16	22	60	v. g.	3	24	1	....	35 00	....	
92	400 00	47 10		26	....	7	9	3	7	16	50	g.	....	10	....	1	....	33 33	
93	800 00	45 9.8		37	....	8	10	8	11	20	50	g.	....	8	....	1	....	36 66	
94	1400 00	110 9		83	....	....	44	29	15	43	100	v. g.	....	....	1	....	50 00	....	
	10925 00	826 9.2		573	....	73	147	171	182	297	675	.....	61	114	3	9	40 00	37 04	
95	1500 00	826 9		657	....	129	244	136	148	403	525	v. g.	....	167	3	6	68 52	33 75	
97	600 00	94 9.2		88	....	15	20	28	25	51	70	g.	1	12	1	....	45 00	....	
98	1500 00	101 10.3		80	3	32	25	13	7	45	90	v. g.	....	4	1	....	50 00	....	
99	2000 00	104 10		96	2	32	22	26	14	55	65	v. g.	....	...	1	1	45 00	40 00	
100	1200 00	71 10		65	....	5	18	14	23	31	72	v. g.	4	...	1	....	33 33	....	
101	400 00	56 9		43	....	2	9	16	16	22	75	med.	10	20	1	....	33 33	....	
	5700 00	426 9.7		372	5	86	94	97	90	204	372	.....	15	36	5	1	41 32	40 00	
102	500 00	92 9		57	....	1	13	14	29	25	70	g.	....	25	....	1	....	36 66	
103	700 00	54 10		34	....	2	2	12	18	19	56	g.	16	....	1	1	33 33	33 33	
104	1500 00	122 10		77	....	...	19	20	38	33	80	v. g.	....	...	1	1	40 00	35 00	
105	1500 00	119 10		77	....	...	19	20	38	33	80	v. g.	....	...	1	....	43 00	....	
106	650 00	59 9		41	....	6	10	11	14	20	48	med.	20	...	1	....	32 00	....	
107	1800 00	115 9		53	....	3	13	14	23	27	70	v. g.	3	15	1	....	36 11	....	
	6650 00	561 9.5		339	....	12	76	91	160	157	404	.....	39	40	5	3	37 52	35 00	
	20000 00	2129 9.7		1650	72	284	305	330	659	822	1250	.....	153	184	6	14	57 96	33 52	
	16550 00	2205 9.2		1744	7	249	358	335	795	741	1606	.....	72	393	12	9	48 40	34 22	
	4250 00	449 9		400	....	16	53	76	255	135	623	.....	1	82	3	7	40 83	29 44	
	13900 00	687 9.9		487	4	86	129	110	158	258	498	.....	1	73	6	4	40 09	33 04	
	7000 00	543 9.7		482	3	65	100	104	210	232	390	.....	7	75	5	2	38 88	35 33	
	10900 00	762 9.9		645	8	84	131	119	303	287	657	.....	19	120	7	8	36 10	32 22	
	8900 00	598 9.4		449	....	46	75	98	230	214	482	.....	12	63	4	6	39 83	34 11	
	8200 00	494 10		412	7	81	70	73	181	195	340	.....	28	36	4	3	32 40	35 00	
	60900 00	1696 9.9		1145	56	342	220	198	329	671	946	.....	277	269	2	19	130 00	39 59	
	8000 00	525 9.4		358	....	55	87	85	131	186	325	.....	12	67	4	2	44 58	35 28	
	24550 00	1155 9.9		601	20	160	133	127	161	445	502	.....	122	113	6	5	51 92	38 10	
	10925 00	826 9.2		573	....	73	147	171	182	297	675	.....	61	114	3	9	40 00	37 04	
	15000 00	826 9		657	....	129	244	136	148	403	525	.....	15	36	5	3	68 52	33 75	
	5700 00	426 9.7		372	5	86	94	97	90	204	372	.....	15	36	5	1	41 32	40 00	
	6650 00	561 9.5		339	....	12	76	91	160	157	404	.....	39	40	5	3	37 52	35 00	
	219425 00	13875 9.6		10314	182	1768	2222	2150	3992	5347	9595	.....	829	1832	65	98	49 89	34 38	
1	10000 00	297 10		224	....	37	35	46	106	109	310	v. g.	1	72	1	3	75 00	33 33	
2	600 00	119 11.3		78	....	7	11	16	44	27	40	med.	1	40	1	....	27 50	....	
3	1500 00	90 10.5		69	....	9	15	26	19	27	100	v. g.	....	21	1	....	42 50	....	
	12100 00	506 10.7		371	....	53	61	88	169	163	490	.....	2	133	3	3	48 33	33 33	
4	400 00	40 6		25	....	...	1	9	15	15	50	g.	....	17	....	1	....	26 66	
5	300 00	114 9		72	....	7	21	26	18	33	43	v. p.	....	39	1	....	41 66	....	
6	700 00	66 9		54	....	8	21	16	40	36	65	v. g.	....	12	1	....	36 00	....	
7	150 00	78 9		60	....	...	8	12	40	19	60	v. p.	....	18	1	....	28 88	....	
8	1200 00	63 9		56	....	7	6	24	19	27	60	v. g.	....	7	1	....	33 33	....	
9	200 00	71 9		73	....	7	14	20	31	32	40	v. p.	....	...	1	....	33 30	....	
10	700 00	74 9		63		7	37	16	3	32	50	g.		11		1		33 33	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, firing, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Ocean (Continued.)									
JACKSON (Con.)									
Whitesville, No. 11		\$341 24		\$8 76				\$350 00	\$43 00
Pleasant Grove, 12		130 87		7 98				138 85	
Cranberry, 13		337 74		12 26				350 00	
		3015 41		128 84				3144 25	598 21
BRICK.									
Bricksburg, 14		791 60		48 26		\$218 50	\$218 50	1058 36	236 53
Herbertsville, 15		335 02		14 98				350 00	115 64
Point Pleasant, 16		330 15		19 85				350 00	10 00
Point Pleasant Bay, 17		440 49		26 85		170 00	170 00	637 34	126 32
Burrsville, 18		334 04		15 96				350 00	22 57
Metedeconk, 19		340 27		9 73				350 00	120 06
Osborn's, 20		335 79		14 21				350 00	282 79
Cedar Ridge, 21		332 10		17 90				350 00	56 96
Runyon's, 26		337 93		12 07				350 00	228 25
Seven Stars, 47		341 05		8 95		75 00	75 00	425 00	5 37
		3918 44		188 76		463 50	463 50	4570 70	1204 49
MANCHESTER.									
Horicon, 22		25 54		1 56	\$100 00	114 00	214 00	241 10	50 01
Manchester, 23		657 54		40 09	300 00		300 00	997 63	179 03
Ridgeway, 24		92 57		5 64	70 00		70 00	168 21	18 49
Whiting, 25		333 26		16 74	250 00	100 00	350 00	700 00	107 49
Red Oak Grove, 36		340 85		9 15				350 00	100 62
		1449 76		73 18	720 00	214 00	934 00	2456 94	455 64
DOVER.									
Kettle Creek, 26		334 63		15 37				350 00	146 34
Cedar Grove, 27		332 10		17 90				350 00	42 54
Cold Spring, 28		340 66		9 34				350 00	134 85
White Oak Bottom, 29		333 21		11 09				350 00	170 28
Gowdy's, 30		337 35		12 65				350 00	28 39
Toms River, 31		1155 49		70 44	600 00	150 00	750 00	1975 93	797 62
Union, 32		333 85		16 15	200 00		200 00	550 00	147 50
		3172 99		152 94	800 00	150 00	950 00	4275 93	1467 52
BERKELEY.									
Dover Chapel, 33		333 46		16 54				350 00	1 12
Bayville, 34		332 49		17 51		100 00	100 00	450 00	55 72
		665 95		34 05		100 00	100 00	800 00	56 86
LACEY.									
Ferago, 35		86 18		5 25				91 43	
Cedar Creek, 37		335 60		14 40				350 00	7 55
Forked River, 38		414 95		25 30	224 00		224 00	664 25	3 93
		836 73		44 95	224 00		224 00	1105 68	11 53
OCEAN.									
Waretown, 39		328 60		21 40				350 00	136 28
Millville, 40		339 69		10 31				350 00	
		668 29		31 71				700 00	136 28
UNION.									
Cedar Grove, 41		340 66		9 34				350 00	42
Barneget, 42		839 48		51 18	250 00		250 00	1140 66	
		1180 14		60 52	250 00		250 00	1490 66	42
STAFFORD.									
Mannahawkin, 43		587 32		35 81				623 13	16 37
Cedar Run, 44		405 38		24 71				430 09	44 70
		992 70		60 52				1053 22	61 07
EAGLEWOOD.									
West Creek, 45		501 14		30 55				531 69	32 80
Summary.									
Plumstead.....		1584 02		98 08				1682 10	762 46
Jackson.....		3015 41		128 84				3144 25	598 21
Brick.....		3918 44		188 76		463 50	463 50	4570 70	1204 49
Manchester.....		1449 76		73 18	720 00	214 00	934 00	2456 94	455 64
Dover.....		3172 99		152 94	800 00	150 00	950 00	4275 93	1467 52
Berkeley.....		665 95		34 05		100 00	100 00	800 00	56 86
Lacey.....		836 73		44 95	224 00		224 00	1105 68	11 53

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
11	\$1200 00	46 9		38	....	4	8	12	14	22	50	g.	....	8	1	....		\$33 33	.....
12	800 00	49 6		29	....	....	....	24	5	15	48	med.	....	20	1	....		33 33	.....
13	300 00	62 9		32	....	4	5	6	17	20	60	g.	....	26	....	....		33 33	.....
	5950 00	663 8.4		501	....	44	121	165	171	251	523	v. g.	....	4	158	7	....	34 39	\$29 99
14	3000 00	183 8.5		183	....	53	36	30	59	106	250	v. g.	....	5	1	2	62 12	33 71	
15	800 00	79 11		76	1	10	14	15	36	33	75	g.	....	3	1	....		38 19	.....
16	1200 00	102 8		74	....	8	15	51	30	74	74	v. g.	....	6	22	1	....	46 00	.....
17	500 00	122 9		86	....	16	17	18	35	30	80	g.	....	36	1	....		55 00	.....
18	1500 00	78 9		67	....	9	17	12	29	30	64	v. g.	....	11	1	....		40 00	.....
19	350 00	50 9		45	....	12	12	20	18	60	g.	....	4	1	....		35 55	.....	
20	400 00	74 9		71	....	24	32	9	35	50	50	g.	....	3	1	....		33 33	.....
21	600 00	81 9		79	....	13	15	43	37	50	70	med.	....	15	1	....		50 00	.....
22	600 00	63 9		45	....	5	13	25	19	70	v. g.	....	....	15	1	....		....	35 56
23	500 00	47 8.3		32	....	3	4	8	17	15	35	p.	....	15	1	....		33 33	.....
	9450 00	894 9		759	1	110	154	170	324	350	803	.....	6	129	9	3	43 72	34 63	
24	800 00	11 6		7	....	....	....	2	5	5	32	g.	....	4	1	....		....	25 00
25	1800 00	203 9		156	....	2	11	55	85	66	130	g.	....	37	2	1	45 00	25 00	
26	600 00	25 6.7		25	....	....	....	7	18	10	69	g.	....	....	....	1	....	....	20 00
27	2000 00	82 7		56	....	9	36	11	40	80	80	g.	....	26	1	1	35 00	35 00	
28	600 00	51 8		23	....	....	3	9	11	16	60	med.	....	23	1	....		35 00	.....
	5890 00	372 7.3		297	....	2	23	109	133	137	362	.....	10	95	4	4	38 33	26 25	
29	700 00	73 8.7		73	....	8	12	53	26	60	v. g.	....	....	....	1	....		35 00	.....
30	600 00	100 9		59	....	30	14	15	16	70	70	g.	....	41	1	....		36 00	.....
31	100 00	47 9		33	....	5	9	19	12	42	v. g.	....	....	14	....	1	....	....	30 00
32	800 00	51 9		47	....	3	7	9	28	19	50	med.	....	4	1	....		30 00	.....
33	1200 00	53 9		38	....	9	16	6	7	22	60	v. g.	....	15	....	1	....	....	30 00
34	800 00	373 10.5		279	8	138	51	50	32	157	300	v. g.	26	63	1	3	80 00	32 50	
35	1200 00	77 9		60	....	10	8	12	30	27	85	v. g.	....	17	1	....		40 00	.....
	12500 00	774 9.1		589	8	160	125	112	184	279	397	.....	26	159	5	5	44 20	31 83	
36	200 00	84 8		63	....	2	4	13	44	24	30	v. p.	....	21	....	1	....	....	39 37
37	1500 00	84 8		60	....	9	16	35	24	27	80	g.	....	24	1	....		49 00	.....
	1700 00	168 8		123	....	2	13	29	79	51	110	....	....	45	1	1	49 00	39 37	
38	40 7	25	....	....	4	11	10	20	25	med.	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	.....	
39	200 00	74 9		62	....	1	7	17	37	25	60	p.	....	12	1	....		47 00	.....
40	1400 00	133 10		109	....	6	22	35	45	38	60	v. g.	2	10	1	....		50 00	.....
	1500 00	247 8.7		196	....	7	33	63	93	83	145	....	2	37	2	....		48 50	.....
41	600 00	116 9		93	....	13	23	57	78	60	60	g.	....	23	1	....		45 00	.....
42	300 00	50 8.3		47	....	....	13	8	26	24	40	v. p.	....	3	2	....		20 28	.....
	900 00	166 8.6		140	....	....	25	31	83	104	100	....	....	26	3	....		32 64	.....
43	150 00	47 9		29	....	4	9	6	10	14	50	v. p.	....	18	1	....		36 00	.....
44	2000 00	263 10		210	....	32	81	69	22	94	112	g.	17	36	1	1	80 00	35 00	
	2150 00	310 9.5		239	....	42	90	75	32	108	162	.....	17	54	2	1	55 00	35 00	
45	600 00	178 10.7		149	....	23	31	29	66	67	50	med.	....	29	1	1	30 00	35 00	
46	600 00	126 9		94	....	....	13	14	67	37	50	v. g.	....	32	1	1	50 00	12 00	
	1200 00	304 9.9		243	....	23	44	43	133	114	150	....	....	61	2	2	40 00	23 50	
	600 00	152 10		105	....	10	29	35	31	58	75	g.	....	47	1	....		55 00	.....
	12100 00	506 10.7		371	....	53	61	88	169	165	480	.....	2	133	3	3	43 33	33 33	
	5950 00	663 8.4		501	....	44	121	165	171	251	523	.....	4	153	7	2	34 05	29 99	
	800 00	84 9		759	1	110	154	170	324	350	808	.....	6	129	9	3	43 72	34 63	
	5800 00	372 7.3		297	....	2	23	109	133	137	362	.....	10	95	4	4	38 33	26 25	
	1250 00	774 9.1		589	8	160	125	112	184	279	397	.....	26	159	5	5	44 20	31 83	
	1700 00	168 8		123	....	2	13	29	79	51	110	....	....	45	1	1	49 00	39 37	
	40 7	25	....	....	4	11	10	20	25	med.	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	.....	
	200 00	74 9		62	....	1	7	17	37	25	60	p.	....	12	1	....		47 00	.....
	1400 00	133 10		109	....	6	22	35	45	38	60	v. g.	2	10	1	....		50 00	.....
	1500 00	247 8.7		196	....	7	33	63	93	83	145	....	2	37	2	....		48 50	.....
	600 00	116 9		93	....	13	23	57	78	60	60	g.	....	23	1	....		45 00	.....
	300 00	50 8.3		47	....	....	13	8	26	24	40	v. p.	....	3	2	....		20 28	.....
	900 00	166 8.6		140	....	....	25	31	83	104	100	....	....	26	3	....		32 64	.....
	150 00	47 9		29	....	4	9	6	10	14	50	v. p.	....	18	1	....		36 00	.....
	2000 00	263 10		210	....	32	81	69	22	94	112	g.	17	36	1	1	80 00	35 00	
	2150 00	310 9.5		239	....	42	90	75	32	108	162	.....	17	54	2	1	55 00	35 00	
	600 00	178 10.7		149	....	23	31	29	66	67	50	med.	....	29	1	1	30 00	35 00	
	600 00	126 9		94	....	....	13	14	67	37	50	v. g.	....	32	1	1	50 00	12 00	
	1200 00	304 9.9		243	....	23	44	43	133	114	150	....	....	61	2	2	40 00	23 50	
	600 00	152 10		105	....	10	29	35	31	58	75	g.	....	47	1	....		55 00	.....
	12100 00	506 10.7		371	....	53	61	88	169	165	480	.....	2	133	3	3	43 33	33 33	
	5950 00	663 8.4		501	....	44	121	165	171	251	523	.....	4	153	7	2	34 05	29 99	
	800 00	84 9		759	1	110	154	170	324	350	808	.....	6	129	9	3	43 72	34 63	
	5800 00	372 7.3		297	....	2	23	109	133	137	362	.....	10	95	4	4	38 33	26 25	
	1250 00	774 9.1		589	8	160	125	112	184	279	397	.....	26	159	5	5	44 20	31 83	
	1700 00	168 8		123	....	2	13	29	79	51	110	....	....	45	1	1	49 00	39 37	
	40 7	25	....	....	4	11	10	20	25	med.	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	.....	
	200 00	74 9		62	....	1	7	17	37	25	60	p.	....	12	1	....		47 00	.....
	1400 00	133 10		109	....	6	22	35	45	38	60	v. g.	2	10	1	....		50 00	.....
	1500 00	247 8.7		196	....	7	33	63	93	83	145	....	2	37	2	....		48 50	.....
	600 00	116 9		93	....	13	23	57	78	60	60	g.	....	237					

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Ocean (Continued.) SUMMARY (Con.)								
Ocean.....	\$668 29		\$ 31 71				\$700 00	\$136 28
Union.....	1180 14		60 52	\$250 00		\$250 00	1490 66	42 03
Stafford.....	492 70		60 52				1053 22	61 07
Eaglewood.....	501 14		30 53				531 69	32 80
	17965 57		904 10	1994 00	\$927 50	2921 50	21811 17	4787 28
PASSAIC. ACQUACKANONK.								
S. Acquackanonk, No. 1	470 43				709 85	709 85	1180 28	212 19
Centerville, 2	792 88						792 88	477 44
Clifton, 3	527 29				810 00	810 00	1337 29	29 45
N. Acquackanonk, 4	350 00						350 00	115 92
	2140 60				1519 85	1519 85	3660 45	835 00
City of Passaic, 5	5967 40			2705 60	8013 75	10719 35	16686 75	
LITTLE FALLS.								
Little Falls, 6	523 54						523 54	78 34
Southwest, 7	561 47						561 47	168 49
Passaic Valley, 8	553 85						553 85	97 00
	1638 86						1638 86	343 83
MANCHESTER.								
Totowa, 9	350 00			140 00	75 00	215 00	565 00	50 00
Morrow's Mills, 10	350 00			250 00	50 00	300 00	650 00	16 16
Goffle, 11	350 00				325 00	325 00	675 00	
Haledon, 12	390 75			450 00	50 00	500 00	890 75	271 61
Haledon Village, 36	565 24			300 00	200 00	500 00	1065 24	195 27
	2005 99			1140 00	700 00	1840 00	3845 99	533 04
WAYNE.								
Franklin, 13	428 67			150 00	50 00	200 00	628 67	44 67
Jefferson, 14	394 55				125 00	125 00	519 55	
Breakness, 15	413 52				500 00	700 00	1113 52	136 59
Washington, 16	356 14			225 00	125 00	350 00	706 14	192 37
Lafayette, 17	350 00						350 00	64 11
	1942 88			575 00	800 00	1375 00	3317 88	437 74
POMPTON.								
Pompton Church, 18	350 00						350 00	83 70
Wanaque, 19	350 00						350 00	227 69
Midvale, 37	350 00				800 00	800 00	1150 00	157 41
Stonetown, 20	350 00						350 00	4 25
Boardville, 21	352 28						352 28	
Ringwood, 22	443 86				500 00	500 00	943 86	
Bloomingtondale, 23	606 97						606 97	
	2803 11				1300 00	1300 00	4103 11	473 05
WEST MILFORD.								
Charlotteburg, 24	350 00						350 00	55 35
L. Mackopin, 25	557 67						557 67	
U. Mackopin, 26	451 44						451 44	88 18
Postville, 27	350 00						350 00	162 03
West Milford, 28	538 68						538 68	
Hanfield, 29	356 96						356 96	63 02
Greenwood, 30	350 00						350 00	
Newfoundland, 31	364 19						364 19	42 73
Clinton, 32	350 00						350 00	44 08
Carthage, 33	350 00						350 00	180 00
Stockholm, 34	350 00					65 00	415 00	2 05
	4398 94					65 00	4463 94	636 44
City of Paterson, 35	50049 51			20000 00	12000 00	32000 00	82049 15	
Summary.								
Acquackanonk.....	2140 60				1519 85	1519 85	3660 45	835 00
City of Passaic.....	5967 40			2705 60	8013 75	10719 35	16686 75	
Little Falls.....	1638 86						1638 86	343 83
Manchester.....	2005 99			1140 00	700 00	1840 00	3945 99	533 04
Wayne.....	1942 88			575 00	800 00	1375 00	3317 88	437 74

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.								
	\$900 00	166 8.6		140 ....	....	26	31	83	104	100	.....	17	26	3	....	\$32 64	.....
	2150 00	310 9.5		239	42	90	75	32	108	162	.....		54	3	1	55 00	\$35 00
	1200 00	304 9.9		243	23	44	43	133	114	150	.....		61	2	2	40 00	23 50
	600 00	152 10		105	10	29	35	31	53	75	.....		47	1	....	55 00	.....
	53950 00	4556 9		3533 9	453	719	920	432	1691	3312	.....	67	944	39	21	44 71	31 74
1	3000 00	129 10		79	3	23	13	40	35	80	v. g.	4	46	1	....	50 00	.....
2	3000 00	216 11		130 9	26	30	20	45	69	100	v. g.	25	61	1	....	60 00	.....
3	3600 00	159 10		78	13	12	14	39	36	104	v. g.	34	47	....	2	70 00	.....
4	1200 00	85 11		28 3	6	5	3	11	14	60	v. g.	27	30	1	....	46 00	.....
	10800 00	589 10.5		315 12	48	70	50	135	154	344	.....	90	184	3	2	52 00	35 00
5	35000 00	1641 10		945 149	292	181	128	195	592	800	v. g.	301	395	1	16	166 00	40 00
6	3500 00	134 10		79 14	18	8	13	26	45	100	v. g.	....	55	....	1	.....	50 00
7	1000 00	143 10		98	58	16	11	13	66	120	v. g.	10	35	1	....	60 00	.....
8	2500 00	137 10		71	14	18	17	22	33	90	v. g.	20	46	1	....	60 00	.....
	7000 00	414 10		248 14	80	42	41	61	144	310	.....	30	136	2	1	60 00	50 00
9	700 00	78 10		45	11	5	6	23	21	60	med.	5	28	1	....	40 00	.....
10	800 00	59 10		42 15	6	2	5	14	23	50	med.	3	14	1	....	55 00	.....
11	100 00	58 10		44	12	10	8	16	29	50	p.	....	14	1	....	40 00	.....
12	2000 00	94 10		56	8	18	9	21	39	100	v. g.	4	34	1	....	40 00	.....
36	4500 00	149 10		54	19	14	17	34	45	120	v. g.	20	45	1	....	100 00	.....
	8100 00	438 10		271 15	56	49	43	108	147	330	.....	32	135	5	....	55 00	.....
13	2000 00	104 10		78 3	7	13	17	38	31	90	v. g.	6	20	1	....	50 00	.....
14	1200 00	115 10		55	6	14	7	28	24	100	med.	15	45	....	1	.....	40 00
15	4000 00	111 10		79	16	13	6	44	36	100	v. g.	6	25	1	....	60 00	.....
16	1000 00	92 10		49	8	16	5	20	24	80	v. g.	25	18	1	....	54 00	.....
17	1200 00	113 10		83 6	13	9	15	40	36	80	v. g.	3	27	1	....	40 00	.....
	9400 00	535 10		344 9	50	65	50	170	151	450	.....	55	136	4	1	51 00	40 00
18	1000 00	75 10		29	4	5	4	16	13	60	p.	10	36	....	1	.....	30 00
19	100 00	74 10		60 ....	....	12	20	28	35	60	v. p.	4	10	....	1	.....	34 00
37	1200 00	80 10		56 ....	....	23	33	56	60	60	v. g.	....	24	1	....	30 00	.....
20	800 00	51 10		51 3	8	25	10	5	21	60	med.	....	....	1	....	30 00	.....
21	1000 00	106 10		48 ....	....	9	9	30	18	60	med.	10	48	1	....	40 00	.....
22	3000 00	132 10		77 3	12	12	19	31	34	100	v. g.	4	51	1	....	60 00	.....
23	2000 00	217 10		103	32	30	14	27	64	100	med.	....	114	1	....	60 00	32 00
	9100 00	735 10		424 6	56	93	99	170	241	500	.....	28	283	5	2	44 00	32 00
24	.....	65 10		51	2	3	9	37	16	70	rent.	....	14	....	1	.....	30 00
25	800 00	146 10		101	10	17	26	43	33	100	med.	....	45	1	....	50 00	.....
26	800 00	114 10		64	6	6	9	43	22	90	med.	....	50	....	1	.....	38 00
27	800 00	62 10		31	5	3	10	16	14	60	med.	....	28	1	....	30 00	.....
28	800 00	141 10		94 3	13	10	34	34	40	90	med.	....	47	1	....	55 00	.....
29	500 00	82 10		55	4	9	14	28	23	80	med.	....	27	1	....	45 00	.....
30	500 00	57 10		50	5	11	15	19	24	60	med.	....	7	1	....	35 00	.....
31	5000 00	108 10		88 6	6	17	19	40	38	60	med.	....	20	1	....	35 00	.....
32	600 00	67 10		53	8	8	6	31	19	60	med.	....	14	1	....	30 00	.....
33	1000 00	46 10		38	4	5	10	19	17	60	v. g.	....	8	....	1	.....	30 00
34	500 00	52 10		50 ....	....	....	5	45	17	60	v. g.	....	2	1	....	30 00	.....
	6900 00	940 10		678 9	63	89	157	360	263	790	.....	....	262	7	4	40 00	32 00
35	247500 00	12490 10		7157 1892	1323	996	973	1973	4542	8000	v. g.	1400	3923	9	92	102 00	43 00
	10800 00	589 10.5		315 12	48	70	50	135	154	344	.....	90	184	3	2	52 00	35 00
	35000 00	1641 10		945 149	292	181	128	195	592	800	.....	301	395	1	16	166 00	40 00
	7000 00	414 10		248 14	90	42	41	61	144	310	.....	30	136	2	1	60 00	50 00
	8100 00	438 10		271 15	56	49	43	108	147	330	.....	32	135	5	....	55 00	.....
	9400 00	535 10		344 9	50	65	50	170	151	450	.....	55	136	4	1	51 00	40 00

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, lifting, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- cess of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Passaic (Continued.)									
SUMMARY (Con.)									
Pompton.....		\$2803 11	.....	.....	.....	\$1300 00	\$1300 00	\$4103 11	\$473 05
West Milford.....		4398 94	.....	.....	.....	65 00	65 00	4463 94	636 44
City of Paterson.....		50049 51	.....	.....	\$20000 00	12000 00	32000 00	82049 51	.....
		70947 29	.....	.....	24420 60	24398 60	48819 20	119766 49	3259 10
SALEM.									
Salem City, No. 1	2	3515 99	.....	\$371 67	3780 00	1000 00	4780 00	8667 66	.....
EL SINBORO'.									
Union, 2	3	316 94	.....	33 06	.....	.....	.....	350 00	66 32
Elsinboro', 3	2	467 59	.....	49 43	.....	150 00	150 00	667 02	461 48
		764 53	.....	82 49	.....	150 00	150 00	1017 02	527 80
L. A. CREEK.									
Franklin, 4	6	323 99	.....	35 31	.....	.....	.....	369 30	.....
Harmersville, 6	3	329 14	.....	20 86	.....	.....	.....	350 00	173 78
Canton, 7	4	324 96	.....	25 04	.....	.....	.....	350 00	309 53
Friendship, 8	3	334 91	.....	15 09	.....	.....	.....	350 00	269 26
Cross Roads, 9	9	334 59	.....	15 41	.....	.....	.....	350 00	169 64
		1657 59	.....	111 71	.....	.....	.....	1769 30	922 21
L. PENN'S NECK.									
Harrisonville, 10	10	324 88	.....	34 35	.....	.....	.....	359 23	91 68
Finn's Point, 11	11	318 86	.....	31 14	.....	.....	.....	350 00	237 57
Centre, 12	12	319 18	.....	30 82	.....	.....	.....	350 00	130 11
Pennsville, 13	13	382 58	.....	40 45	.....	.....	.....	423 03	272 11
Church, 14	14	333 31	.....	16 69	.....	.....	.....	350 00	469 70
		1678 81	.....	153 45	.....	.....	.....	1832 26	1221 17
MANNINGTON.									
Claysville, 15	15	385 61	.....	40 77	.....	.....	.....	426 38	71 91
Wyncoop, 16	16	330 74	.....	19 26	.....	.....	.....	350 00	51 48
Red School, 17	17	321 43	.....	28 57	.....	149 59	149 59	499 59	.....
Haine's Neck, 18	18	343 10	.....	36 27	.....	.....	.....	379 37	11 45
Halltown, 19	19	326 89	.....	23 11	.....	.....	.....	350 00	29 24
Concord, 20	20	334 91	.....	15 09	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Centreton, 21	21	322 35	.....	17 65	.....	.....	.....	350 00	47 03
Swedesbridge, 22	22	334 27	.....	15 73	.....	.....	.....	350 00	121 24
Mount Zion, 23	23	321 75	.....	28 25	.....	.....	.....	350 00	312 77
		3031 05	.....	224 70	.....	149 59	149 59	3405 34	645 12
PILES GROVE.									
Laurel Hill, 24	24	333 63	.....	16 37	.....	.....	.....	350 00	117 80
Sharptown, 25	25	406 87	.....	43 01	.....	.....	.....	449 88	126 10
Woodstown, 26	26	1578 86	.....	166 90	.....	.....	.....	1745 76	364 31
Eldridge Hill, 27	27	330 42	.....	19 58	.....	.....	.....	350 00	244 13
Friendship, 28	28	335 23	.....	14 77	.....	.....	.....	350 00	59 32
Union Grove, 29	29	329 78	.....	20 22	.....	.....	.....	350 00	108 83
Morgan, 30	30	406 87	.....	43 01	.....	.....	.....	449 88	38 85
		3721 66	.....	323 86	.....	.....	.....	4045 52	1059 34
U. A. CREEK.									
Horse Branch, 32	32	323 36	.....	26 64	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Friesburg, 33	33	322 35	.....	17 65	.....	.....	.....	350 00	187 10
Franklin, 34	34	328 81	.....	21 19	.....	.....	.....	350 00	162 56
Washington, 35	35	330 74	.....	19 26	.....	.....	.....	350 00	329 11
Allowaystown, 37	37	689 23	.....	72 86	.....	.....	.....	762 09	234 69
Pentonville, 38	38	329 78	.....	20 22	.....	.....	.....	350 00	304 50
Fisher, 39	39	334 91	.....	15 09	.....	.....	.....	350 00	534 87
		2669 18	.....	192 91	.....	.....	.....	2862 09	1772 83
QUINTON.									
Independent, 40	40	326 89	.....	23 11	.....	.....	.....	350 00	427 07
Harmony, 41	41	324 32	.....	25 68	.....	.....	.....	350 00	405 26
Union, 42	42	332 96	.....	17 01	.....	.....	.....	350 00	207 65
Quinton, 43	43	370 43	.....	39 16	.....	.....	.....	409 59	176 46
		1354 63	.....	104 96	.....	.....	.....	1459 59	1216 44
U. PENN'S NECK.									
Anburn, 44	44	494 92	.....	52 32	.....	.....	.....	547 24	.....
Pedricktown, 45	45	355 24	.....	37 66	.....	.....	.....	392 80	135 54
Literary, 46	46	326 23	.....	23 75	.....	.....	.....	350 00	73 30
Brick, 47	47	331 38	.....	18 62	.....	.....	.....	350 00	110 49

Nos. 31 and 36 merged into adjoining districts.

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
	\$9100 00	735 10		424	6	56	93	99	170	241	500	.....	28	283	5	2	\$44 00	\$32 00	
	6900 00	940 10		678	9	63	89	157	360	263	790	.....	.....	267	4	.....	40 00	32 00	
	247500 00	12480 10		7157	1892	1323	996	973	1973	4542	8000	.....	1400	3923	9	92	102 00	43 00	
	333800 00	17772 10.1		10382	2106	1978	1555	1541	3172	6234	9574	.....	1936	5454	33	114	71 25	47 00	
1	14000 00	1195 10		776	236	209	79	88	164	558	700	v. g.	150	260	2	17	57 50	38 12	
2	1800 00	91 10		69	.....	11	16	15	27	37	60	g.	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	21 77	
3	500 00	150 10		120	.....	40	50	20	10	51	80	m.ed.	10	20	2	1	23 33	30 00	
	2300 00	241 10		189	.....	51	66	35	37	83	140	.....	10	20	2	3	23 33	25 88	
4	1870 00	110 9.7		106	.....	44	19	12	31	53	60	v. g.	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	55 44	
6	1500 00	66 9.5		60	.....	5	14	10	31	30	60	g.	1	.....	2	.....	.....	30 00	
7	600 00	23 9.2		78	.....	13	20	45	30	50	n.ed.	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	33 33	
8	800 00	50 9.3		48	.....	7	12	10	19	20	54	g.	2	.....	1	1	30 00	26 66	
9	1000 00	47 9		29	.....	12	7	4	6	18	50	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00	
	5700 00	356 9.3		321	.....	68	65	56	132	151	274	.....	3	5	1	8	30 00	35 08	
10	1000 00	100 10.5		82	2	8	9	15	48	32	60	g.	7	.....	1	.....	.....	45 23	
11	100 00	89 10		61	.....	27	12	16	50	16	50	v. p.	5	23	.....	1	.....	30 50	
12	1290 00	78 10		66	.....	3	6	10	47	23	50	v. g.	2	16	.....	1	.....	33 33	
13	200 00	124 10		87	.....	5	32	32	18	61	100	m.ed.	.....	37	1	1	.....	50 00	
14	50 00	45 8.2		31	.....	.....	12	12	7	13	40	v. p.	1	4	1	.....	40 00	.....	
	2550 00	436 9.4		327	2	16	86	91	132	145	300	.....	15	80	1	4	40 00	39 76	
15	1800 60	130 10		77	.....	7	10	10	50	30	100	g.	32	21	1	.....	42 50	.....	
16	500 00	55 10		64	.....	6	14	20	24	35	30	m.ed.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00	
17	800 00	59 10		67	.....	9	8	16	34	30	60	g.	10	.....	1	.....	.....	32 73	
18	500 00	109 9.5		95	.....	14	18	15	48	44	70	m.ed.	.....	18	1	1	19 44	28 92	
19	1840 00	70 9		70	.....	30	19	11	10	35	60	g.	.....	.....	1	1	41 66	36 00	
20	100 00	51 9.5		31	1	7	3	5	15	14	30	p.	1	6	.....	1	.....	25 50	
21	300 00	52 9		41	.....	6	8	7	20	20	40	g.	1	9	.....	2	.....	30 00	
22	200 00	53 10		42	.....	2	14	8	18	19	30	m.ed.	4	3	.....	2	.....	31 44	
23	200 00	105 10.1		80	5	12	15	23	25	23	55	m.ed.	.....	7	1	1	40 00	25 00	
	6200 00	714 9.6		567	6	93	109	115	244	250	475	.....	48	64	4	10	35 90	30 32	
24	800 00	52 9		53	.....	4	15	12	22	26	56	g.	1	.....	2	.....	.....	25 00	
25	5500 00	129 10		102	.....	11	17	27	47	50	160	g.	1	18	1	1	50 00	16 00	
26	4400 00	344 9.7		344	.....	106	126	53	59	236	250	g.	70	90	2	3	42 00	30 00	
27	500 00	55 10		47	.....	6	8	11	22	21	30	m.ed.	4	5	.....	1	.....	30 83	
28	640 00	48 10.2		38	.....	15	2	15	6	32	48	g.	1	9	.....	1	.....	30 00	
29	400 00	71 9		56	.....	6	11	3	26	24	65	m.ed.	1	1	.....	1	.....	31 00	
30	2200 00	121 9		120	.....	4	18	29	69	55	100	g.	.....	15	1	1	35 00	30 00	
	14400 00	980 9.5		760	.....	152	197	150	261	454	709	.....	77	138	4	10	42 33	27 54	
32	700 00	83 10		68	.....	6	20	28	14	25	70	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	34 00	.....	
33	1600 00	52 9		48	.....	5	11	11	21	25	60	g.	4	.....	1	.....	31 66	.....	
34	400 00	67 9		60	.....	8	20	13	19	31	64	m.ed.	.....	.....	1	.....	32 55	.....	
35	1100 00	63 9.5		58	.....	3	9	11	35	26	60	g.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	26 66	
36	4000 00	247 10		200	.....	25	48	64	63	138	180	g.	.....	26	1	2	60 00	20 66	
37	400 00	59 9		52	.....	5	7	6	34	21	52	m.ed.	.....	.....	1	1	36 66	31 11	
38	400 00	54 9		41	.....	3	3	6	29	14	35	m.ed.	1	.....	1	2	41 66	23 33	
39	400 00	54 9		41	.....	55	118	139	215	281	521	.....	5	26	6	6	39 42	25 44	
40	400 00	72 9		61	.....	15	20	26	20	44	m.ed.	5	4	2	1	31 83	25 00		
41	300 00	74 9.5		46	.....	6	6	34	22	35	35	p.	.....	14	1	1	41 66	26 66	
42	200 00	46 10		38	2	14	3	15	4	17	35	m.ed.	.....	8	1	.....	32 00	.....	
43	250 00	143 10		122	.....	42	21	13	46	73	120	g.	.....	.....	1	1	37 50	13 33	
	3400 00	335 9.6		267	2	56	45	54	110	132	234	.....	5	26	5	3	35 74	21 66	
44	2500 00	138 10		151	.....	20	36	45	30	60	120	g.	1	27	1	1	75 00	31 28	
45	2000 00	118 9		105	.....	23	20	25	32	60	100	m.ed.	.....	16	1	1	50 00	30 00	
46	1400 00	78 9		63	.....	6	8	49	22	66	g.	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	34 45	
47	1000 00	64 9.7		65	.....	4	12	23	26	25	52	g.	.....	6	1	.....	32 22	.....	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Salem (Continued.)									
U. PENN'S NECK (Con.)									
Central,	No. 43	\$324 32		\$25 68				\$350 00	\$294 50
Cove,	49	320 14		29 85				350 00	135 46
Wright,	50	332 99		17 01				350 00	95 74
Wiley,	51	332 99		17 01				350 00	188 14
Penusgrove,	52	304 80		95 65	\$300 00	\$300 00	\$600 00	1600 45	
Perkintown,	53	233 31		16 69				350 00	172 07
		4056 35		334 14	300 00	300 00	600 00	4990 49	1205 24
U. PITTS GROVE.									
Whig Lane,	54	319 18		30 82				350 00	124 77
Centre,	55	327 53		22 47				350 00	114 91
Independence,	56	321 75		23 25				350 00	43 98
Washington,	57	109 31		11 56				120 87	21 46
Jefferson,	58	113 42		12 52				130 94	16 40
Friendship,	59	327 53		22 47		49 55	49 55	399 55	35 28
New Freedom,	60	335 23		14 77				350 00	265 20
Walnut Grove,	61	333 63		16 37				350 00	90 77
Monroe,	62	361 32		38 20		90 00	90 00	489 52	574 40
Union,	63	335 56		14 44				350 00	64 15
		2889 46		211 87		139 55	139 55	3240 88	1341 32
PITTS GROVE.									
Elmer,	64	425 01		44 94		200 00	200 00	689 95	52 15
Greenville,	65	331 70		18 30				350 00	174 36
Centreton,	66	323 14		20 86				350 00	65 19
Upper Neck,	67	324 00		26 00				350 00	134 12
Lower Neck,	68	317 58		32 42				350 00	165 37
Charity,	69	329 00		21 00				350 00	172 57
Good Hope,	70	325 25		24 72				350 00	37 67
		2381 71		188 24		200 00	200 00	2769 95	801 43
Summary.									
Salem City.....		3515 99		371 67	3780 00	1000 00	4780 00	8667 66	
Elsinboro.....		784 53		82 49		150 00	150 00	1017 02	527 80
Lower Alloways Creek.....		1657 59		111 71				1769 30	922 21
Lower Penn's Neck.....		1678 81		153 45				1832 25	124 17
Mannington.....		3031 05		224 75		149 59	149 59	3405 31	645 12
Pittsgrove.....		3721 66		322 86				4045 52	1059 34
Upper Alloways Creek.....		2669 18		192 91				2862 09	1772 83
Quinton.....		1354 63		104 96				1459 59	1216 44
Upper Penn's Neck.....		4056 35		334 14	300 00	300 00	600 00	4990 49	1205 24
Upper Pittsgrove.....		2889 46		211 87		139 55	139 55	3240 88	1341 32
Pittsgrove.....		2381 71		188 24		200 00	200 00	2769 95	801 43
		27740 96		2300 00	4080 00	1939 14	6019 14	36060 10	10712 90
SOMERSET.									
BEDMINSTER.									
Peapack,	1	425 59		52 06	175 00		175 00	652 65	62 56
Union Grove,	2	328 34		21 66				350 00	
Lesser Cross Roads,	4	325 68		24 32				350 00	1 19
Larger Cross Roads,	5	331 38		18 62				350 00	1 60
Foot of Lane,	6	326 82		23 18				350 00	22 65
Pottersville,	7	388 32		47 50				435 82	
Lamington,	8	325 68		24 32				350 00	30 47
Pluckamin,	9	312 76		37 24				350 00	136 77
Central Burnt Mills,	10	332 14		17 86				350 00	69 03
		3096 71		266 76	175 00		175 00	3538 47	324 27
BERNARDS.									
Bernardsville,	11	335 49		41 04				376 53	5 85
Basking Ridge,	12	590 24		72 20	400 00		400 00	1062 44	183 78
Mine Mount,	13	329 48		20 52		250 00	250 00	600 00	49 87
Mine Brook,	14	322 26		27 74				350 00	85 14
Franklin,	15	324 72		21 28				350 00	69 12
Union,	16	318 84		31 16				350 00	
Liberty Corner,	17	315 04		34 96				350 00	27 31
Pleasant Valley,	18	329 48		20 52				350 00	153 03
		2889 55		269 42	400 00	250 00	650 00	3788 97	580 10
BRANCHBURG.									
North Branch,	19	531 11		64 98		200 00	200 00	796 09	21 93
Cedar Grove,	20	312 76		37 24		45 00	45 00	395 00	17 42

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
48	\$1000 00	81 9	68	....	7	13	22	26	35	60	g.	1	11	1	1	\$41 00	\$30 00	
49	500 00	79 9.8	64	....	5	5	15	39	33	50	med.	.....	.....	2	.....	30 00	.....	
50	900 00	69 9.7	67	....	2	3	17	40	23	60	g.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00	
51	300 00	57 9.5	54	....	4	2	6	42	19	50	p.	.....	.....	3	1	31 11	.....	
52	6000 00	302 8	244	....	4	62	78	100	134	225	v. g.	14	41	2	3	48 00	26 00	
53	1200 00	61 9	56	....	2	5	11	38	22	70	g.	2	4	1	1	35 00	27 00	
	16800 00	1047 9.3	917	....	76	169	250	422	423	853	.....	18	116	11	9	42 48	28 96	
54	1000 00	84 9.5	82	....	12	23	12	35	44	50	g.	1	13	1	.....	40 00	.....	
55	700 00	66 9	54	....	11	13	14	16	23	50	g.	.....	.....	1	1	.....	33 98	
56	1400 00	91 10	73	....	16	18	13	26	39	64	g.	3	4	1	1	33 33	33 33	
57	600 00	45 9.7	42	....	6	7	5	24	20	48	med.	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	25 83	
58	600 00	45 6	37	....	.....	10	27	31	44	40	med.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	21 66	
59	800 00	67 9	65	....	2	25	26	14	31	44	g.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	.....	
60	300 00	52 9	34	....	2	16	5	11	20	86	med.	.....	.....	12	1	33 33	33 33	
61	600 00	52 10	43	....	12	11	6	14	24	40	g.	2	5	5	1	30 00	30 00	
62	1400 00	120 9	87	....	9	11	14	53	43	76	g.	.....	.....	32	1	50 00	.....	
63	1000 00	34 9.7	29	....	13	6	3	7	26	42	g.	.....	.....	2	1	33 33	26 67	
	8400 00	656 9.1	546	....	81	130	108	227	293	540	.....	6	73	5	7	38 66	29 25	
64	1200 00	142 9	93	....	60	20	4	9	52	90	med.	.....	46	1	1	45 00	20 00	
65	1200 00	54 9	48	....	7	14	27	18	18	52	med.	.....	.....	2	.....	33 00	.....	
66	1800 00	80 9	61	....	9	20	11	21	37	90	v. g.	.....	.....	2	1	33 00	.....	
67	400 00	64 9.5	77	....	3	12	23	39	32	50	med.	.....	.....	1	1	37 50	.....	
68	300 00	104 9	79	....	16	14	20	29	44	60	g.	.....	.....	22	1	47 22	.....	
69	600 00	65 9	57	....	2	15	13	25	30	50	med.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	30 00	
70	1200 00	82 9	66	....	.....	11	8	47	24	60	v. g.	.....	.....	1	1	40 00	.....	
	6700 00	575 9	481	2	90	99	93	197	237	452	.....	.....	70	7	3	39 20	25 00	
	14000 00	1195 10	776	236	209	79	88	164	558	700	.....	150	260	2	17	57 50	38 13	
	2300 00	241 10	189	....	51	66	35	37	88	140	.....	10	20	2	3	23 33	25 88	
	5700 00	356 9.3	321	....	98	65	56	132	151	274	.....	3	5	1	8	39 00	35 03	
	2550 00	433 8.7	237	....	15	85	91	132	145	300	.....	15	80	1	4	40 00	39 76	
	6200 00	714 9.6	567	6	93	109	115	244	250	475	.....	48	64	4	10	35 50	30 32	
	14400 00	980 9.5	760	....	152	197	150	261	454	708	.....	77	133	4	10	42 33	27 54	
	8600 00	625 9.3	527	....	55	118	139	215	281	521	.....	5	26	6	3	39 42	25 44	
	3400 00	335 9.6	287	2	56	45	54	110	132	234	.....	5	26	5	3	35 74	21 66	
	16800 00	1047 9.3	917	....	76	169	250	422	423	853	.....	18	116	11	9	42 48	28 96	
	8400 00	656 9.1	546	....	81	130	108	227	293	540	.....	6	73	5	7	38 66	29 25	
	6700 00	575 9	481	2	90	99	93	197	237	452	.....	.....	70	7	3	39 14	25 00	
	89050 00	7160 9.5	5678	248	947	1163	1179	2141	3012	5189	.....	337	878	48	80	38 56	29 85	
1	800 00	129 11	110	22	30	7	15	36	68	65	g.	2	30	1	.....	50 00	.....	
2	1000 00	62 10	40	....	3	9	11	17	20	65	g.	.....	.....	22	1	30 30	.....	
4	500 00	76 9.6	60	....	9	13	12	33	28	50	g.	.....	.....	3	1	33 33	30 83	
5	900 00	52 10	36	....	4	5	11	16	18	45	g.	3	13	1	1	30 00	30 00	
6	850 00	63 9	36	....	.....	6	6	24	14	50	g.	.....	.....	17	1	33 33	33 33	
7	600 00	120 10	93	5	18	19	22	29	56	80	g.		27		1		45 00	
8	500 00	65 10	57	....	3	21	6	27	27	50	g.	.....	8	1	.....	30 00	.....	
9	1500 00	110 11.5	87	2	15	10	14	46	36	80	g.	4	19	1	.....	40 00	.....	
10	200 00	53 10	41		4	8	7	22	17	43	g.		12		1		30 00	
	6850 00	730 10.1	567	29	86	98	104	250	284	560	.....	13	151	6	5	36 16	33 83	
11	300 00	83 9	94	....	4	31	25	34	43	50	med.	.....	.....	1	1	66 67	40 00	
12	3000 00	160 10.5	124	2	32	19	22	49	67	80	g.	25	11	1	1	30 00	28 57	
13	1000 00	64 10.5	59	....	10	16	33	23	60	60	v. g.	.....	5	1	.....	30 00	.....	
14	100 00	65 10	54	....	20	15	13	6	28	60	g.	1	10	.....	1	29 33	26 66	
15	2500 00	59 10	55	....	3	10	16	26	19	80	v. g.	.....	4	1	.....	30 00	.....	
16	1000 00	89 10.5	65	....	25	5	10	25	24	75	med.	3	21	.....	1	34 25	26 67	
17	1200 00	80 10.5	65	20	17	13	10	5	33	66	g.		15		1		34 25	26 67
18	2000 00	53 8	46	....	.....	18	28	23	40	v. g.	.....	7	.....	1	.....	33 33	30 00	
	12000 00	658 9.9	562	22	101	103	130	206	260	511	.....	29	73	3	6	42 00	31 02	
19	600 00	200 11	129	1	18	30	27	53	53	72	g.	2	69	1	.....	65 00	.....	
20	300 00	92 11	64	....	2	8	20	34	20	56	g.	13	15	1	1	33 33	30 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Somerset (Continued.)									
BRANCHBURG (Con.)									
South Branch,	No. 22	\$351 04		\$42 94				\$393 98	
Fairview,	23	332 64		27 36				350 00	\$11 94
BRIDGEWATER.									
Washington Valley,	24	1517 55		172 52		\$245 00	\$245 00	1985 07	51 23
Martinville,	25	312 00		38 00				350 00	
Adamsville,	26	363 47		44 46				407 93	361 29
Harriott's,	27	333 78		26 23				350 00	23 25
Somerville,	28	332 52		17 49				350 00	31 26
Raritan,	29	3681 03		327 94				3008 96	44 01
Willow Grove,	30	3251 65		276 64		1000 00	1000 00	3538 29	634 23
Bound Brook,	31	312 54		37 63				350 00	132 66
		597 33		65 74		250 00	250 00	853 07	
WARREN.									
Smaleytown,	32	7124 15		834 10		1250 00	1250 00	9208 25	1226 70
Dead River,	33	326 06		23 94				350 00	
Independent,	34	329 46		20 52				350 00	1 65
Warrenville,	35	317 33		32 68				350 00	137 65
Washington Valley,	35½	425 59		52 06				477 65	110 04
		355 20		47 12				432 32	
NORTH PLAINFIELD.									
Washingtonville,	36	1783 65		176 32				1959 97	249 34
Green Brook,	37	315 42		34 58				350 00	126 63
North Plainfield,	38	321 50		28 50	100 00		100 00	450 00	210 66
		1829 80		223 82	1200 00		1200 00	3253 62	725 85
HILLSBOROUGH.									
Woodville,	39	2466 72		286 90	1300 00		1300 00	4053 62	1063 04
Harmony,	40	331 76		13 24				350 00	59 67
New Centre,	41	319 88		30 02	200 00		200 00	550 00	113 27
Liberty,	42	332 90		17 10				350 00	
Bloomingsdale,	43	324 54		25 46				350 00	4 54
Millstone,	44	329 43		20 51				350 00	60 00
Cross Roads,	45	312 38		37 62				350 00	9 90
Blackwell's,	46	323 78		26 23				350 00	30 00
Pleasant View,	47	326 44		23 56		85 00	85 00	435 00	17 71
Mountain,	48	331 00		19 00				350 00	35 43
Flagtown,	49	318 08		31 92				350 00	22 70
Flagtown Station,	50	333 52		17 48	80 00	8 00	88 00	438 00	6 99
Neshanic,	51	329 10		20 40	50 00		50 00	400 00	
Pleasant Valley,	52	316 04		34 96				350 00	
Clover Hill,	53	327 96		22 04				350 00	35 08
		319 98		30 02	100 00		100 00	450 00	40 73
MONTGOMERY.									
Harlingen,	54	4574 94		375 06	430 00	93 00	523 00	5775 00	436 02
Blawenburgh,	55	313 90		36 10				350 00	3 72
Rocky Hill,	56	314 28		35 72		110 00	110 00	460 00	
Griggstown,	57	441 12		53 96				495 08	44 58
Mountain,	58	326 82		23 18				350 00	112 00
Unionville,	59	327 96		23 04				350 00	53
		327 96		23 04				350 00	
FRANKLIN.									
Clinton Bd. Brook,	60	2052 04		193 04		110 00	110 00	2355 08	160 83
Bound Brook,	61	315 04		34 96				350 00	
Cedar Dale,	62	478 41		58 52	1500 00		1500 00	2038 93	173 03
Raritan,	63	324 16		25 84				350 00	33 82
Middlebush,	64	332 52		17 48				350 00	40 00
South Middlebush,	65	344 81		42 18				386 99	5 51
Pleasant Plains,	66	323 52		17 48				350 00	111 16
Union,	67	323 34		21 65				350 00	5 51
Three Mile Run,	68	327 20		22 40	150 00		150 00	500 00	2 36
Ten Mile Run,	69	319 60		30 40				350 00	3 43
Upper Ten Mile Run,	70	333 90		17 10				350 00	53 32
East Millstone,	71	321 88		28 12				350 00	29 11
Weston,	72	692 65		73 72				676 37	90 90
Griggstown,	73	320 74		29 26				350 00	
	74	321 50		28 50				350 00	
	75								
		5002 27		448 02	1650 00		1650 00	7100 29	548 15

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
22	\$2000 00	115 11	82	9	24	9	10	37	40	72	v. g.	33	1	1	1	1	\$45 45	31 00
23	1000 00	77 10	65	17	14	15	12	7	27	70	v. g.	6	3	1	1	1	45 45	31 00
24	4900 00	484 10.8	343	20	58	65	64	131	140	270	.....	21	70	3	2	47 98	30 50	
25	1200 00	111 10.5	63	19	17	10	13	4	35	42	v. g.	39	3	1	1	1	33 33	33 33
26	1200 00	106 9.2	54	1	11	12	34	26	72	v. g.	48	1	1	1	1	1	40 00	30 00
27	1200 00	60 10.2	63	2	5	12	20	34	29	70	v. g.	2	1	1	1	1	30 00	29 33
28	1000 00	45 10	34	4	5	29	13	40	40	v. g.	7	1	1	1	1	1	97 25	37 00
29	15000 00	888 11	508	40	120	84	78	194	272	500	v. g.	250	140	1	5	1	32 36	47 00
30	12000 00	759 11	501	70	56	95	87	193	241	350	v. g.	30	219	1	4	100 00	41 66	
31	500 00	86 8.8	74	1	5	15	15	32	34	65	med.	1	11	1	1	1	58 33	41 66
32	1200 00	162 9	127	16	50	23	38	75	100	g.	20	16	1	1	1	1	58 33	41 66
33	33300 00	2218 10	1432	131	220	285	256	540	725	1239	.....	303	479	4	15	73 92	35 90	
34	500 00	64 9	38	1	1	6	30	8	30	v. p.	28	1	1	1	1	1	33 33	30 00
35	1100 00	57 10	56	3	14	17	25	29	48	v. g.	41	1	1	1	1	1	45 00	31 65
36	500 00	82 10	78	3	15	9	51	29	40	med.	42	1	1	1	1	1	36 00	31 65
37	800 00	129 10.2	87	7	20	22	38	36	80	v. g.	37	1	1	1	1	1	45 00	31 65
38	750 00	104 10	67	5	15	22	25	32	62	v. g.	37	1	1	1	1	1	36 00	31 65
39	3650 00	443 9.8	326	16	65	76	169	130	260	.....	117	3	2	38 11	30 83			
40	1200 00	106 10	62	8	8	14	32	28	50	v. g.	44	1	1	1	1	1	36 23	30 00
41	1000 00	82 10.9	85	3	8	6	18	26	32	v. g.	9	35	1	1	1	1	30 00	32 00
42	3500 00	657 10.5	428	18	144	93	77	106	272	250	v. g.	100	123	1	6	116 66	32 00	
43	4700 00	855 10.5	535	18	155	109	97	156	326	332	.....	109	211	2	8	73 33	32 74	
44	800 00	57 10	46	8	17	21	23	56	v. g.	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	33 33	30 00
45	1500 00	88 10	54	20	23	13	4	45	68	v. g.	5	24	1	1	1	1	50 00	26 67
46	600 00	45 6	30	19	11	19	15	19	45	v. g.	3	13	1	1	1	1	26 67	33 33
47	1200 00	67 9	51	8	12	11	20	30	48	v. g.	21	1	1	1	1	1	33 33	40 00
48	700 00	51 10	30	11	2	15	15	40	v. g.	6	21	1	1	1	1	1	33 33	40 00
49	1000 00	80 9	50	30	14	6	34	75	v. g.	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	31 67	30 00
50	1150 00	73 9.5	54	4	11	14	25	22	40	v. g.	9	20	1	1	1	1	35 00	25 00
51	1000 00	54 9.8	45	1	6	12	26	18	40	v. g.	1	8	1	1	1	1	31 00	31 67
52	800 00	46 9	37	19	5	1	12	17	40	v. p.	31	1	1	1	1	1	25 00	30 00
53	200 00	83 9	63	1	3	2	27	11	60	v. g.	5	19	1	1	1	1	36 00	31 67
54	600 00	64 8	33	10	8	10	41	20	70	v. g.	10	1	1	1	1	1	40 00	29 50
55	1500 00	53 11	69	13	20	9	25	36	50	v. p.	5	19	1	1	1	1	40 00	29 50
56	200 00	87 9	67	13	20	9	25	36	50	v. p.	5	19	1	1	1	1	40 00	29 50
57	700 00	51 9	46	13	10	8	16	26	50	v. g.	2	19	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 33
58	800 00	84 11.8	63	1	13	10	11	28	28	v. g.	2	19	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 33
59	12750 00	993 9.3	743	21	114	138	145	325	366	802	.....	30	320	4	14	36 00	32 94	
60	1200 00	85 10	85	8	14	20	43	34	75	g.	3	1	1	1	1	1	38 00	31 67
61	1200 00	91 9.8	58	1	25	16	11	35	48	g.	2	33	1	1	1	1	36 67	31 67
62	800 00	140 10.5	120	25	34	22	32	62	100	g.	5	14	1	1	1	1	61 00	30 00
63	500 00	53 9	24	10	19	12	11	25	60	v. g.	12	1	1	1	1	1	30 00	33 33
64	400 00	64 9.5	52	3	5	8	34	1	60	v. g.	1	2	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 33
65	700 00	51 10	50	10	106	85	141	186	403	.....	7	85	5	3	42 25	31 67		
66	1000 00	80 9	38	4	11	8	15	22	80	g.	14	25	1	1	1	1	35 00	30 00
67	2000 00	150 11	100	5	27	21	16	31	80	v. g.	50	1	1	1	1	1	50 00	31 66
68	800 00	64 9	35	5	5	25	11	70	g.	6	21	1	1	1	1	1	30 00	36 00
69	400 00	46 9	19	1	2	14	6	25	g.	6	21	1	1	1	1	1	29 67	38 33
70	3000 00	95 10	70	12	10	16	32	32	60	v. g.	10	15	1	1	1	1	30 52	30 00
71	1200 00	47 10	27	1	5	7	9	14	35	v. g.	20	1	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 00
72	400 00	54 11.5	31	1	3	10	6	11	13	med.	29	1	1	1	1	1	75 00	33 00
73	700 00	59 10	43	2	14	16	11	19	75	v. g.	7	11	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 00
74	600 00	72 9	30	1	8	7	14	16	50	g.	13	23	1	1	1	1	33 33	33 00
75	500 00	50 10.2	34	1	10	6	4	13	18	v. g.	16	1	1	1	1	1	33 00	33 00
76	550 00	65 10	60	8	17	12	23	30	55	v. g.	8	1	1	1	1	1	33 00	33 00
77	600 00	149 10	106	40	19	15	32	63	75	v. p.	30	1	1	1	1	1	33 00	33 00
78	500 00	73 9	55	5	10	16	24	27	40	g.	2	16	1	1	1	1	33 00	33 00
79	800 00	75 9	67	5	13	13	36	30	50	g.	1	7	1	1	1	1	33 00	33 00
80	13050 00	1085 9.8	715	8	124	150	143	290	350	786	.....	84	288	2	10	62 50	31 49	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SOMERSET (Continued.)									
Summary.									
Bedminster.....		\$3096 71		\$266 76	\$175 00		\$175 00	\$3528 47	\$324 27
Bernards.....		2669 55		269 42	400 00		650 00	3788 97	680 10
Branchburgh.....		1517 15		172 32		245 00	245 00	1935 07	51 28
Bridge-water.....		7124 15		834 10		1250 00	1250 00	9208 25	1226 70
Warren.....		1783 65		176 32				1959 97	249 34
North Plainfield.....		2466 72		286 90	1300 00		1300 00	4053 62	1063 04
Hillsborough.....		4874 94		375 06	430 00	93 00	523 00	5773 00	436 02
Montgomery.....		2052 04		193 04		110 00	110 00	2255 08	160 83
Franklin.....		5002 27		448 02	1650 00		1650 00	7100 29	548 15
SUSSEX.		30787 58		3022 14	3:55 00	1948 00	5903 00	39712 72	4639 73
MONTAGUE.									
River, No. 1		75 36	75 00	6 07		17 33	17 33	173 76	49 60
Delaware, 3		323 86	100 00	26 14		100 00	100 00	550 00	284 16
Church, 4		323 86		26 14				350 00	100 62
Coles, 5		86 13	100 00	6 94				193 07	
Perryville, 6		34 45	75 00	2 78	75 00		75 00	187 23	
Clote, 7		323 86		26 14				350 00	143 86
SANDYSTON.		1167 52	350 00	94 21	75 00	117 33	192 33	1804 06	578 24
Union, 9		323 86		26 14				350 00	
Peters Valley, 10		323 86		26 14				350 00	6 46
Centerville, 11		323 86		26 14				350 00	2 05
Hainesville, 12		323 86		26 14				350 00	18 30
Tuttle's Corner, 13		323 86		26 14				350 00	95 33
Washington, 14		323 86		26 14				350 00	118 27
Shaytown, 15		323 86		26 14				350 00	97 50
Flatbrook Valley, 17		323 86		26 14				350 00	120 92
WALLPACK.		2590 88		209 12				2800 00	458 83
Flatbrookville, 18		323 86		26 14				350 00	93
Central, 19		323 86		26 14				350 00	165 01
Wallpack Center, 20		323 86		26 14				350 00	105 95
STILLWATER.		971 58		78 42				1050 00	211 92
Yellow Frame, 23		323 86		26 14		90 00	90 00	440 00	17 13
Fredon, 24		323 86		26 14				350 00	127 36
Stillwater, 25		323 86	175 00	26 14				525 00	3 57
Mt. Pleasant, 26		83 98		6 77				90 75	69 02
Mt. Holly, 27		323 86	75 00	26 14				425 00	
Middleville, 28		323 86		26 14				350 00	40 00
Swartswood, 29		323 86	50 00	26 14				400 00	32 93
Mt. Benevolence, 30		71 06	75 00	5 73				151 79	
Keene's Corner, 31		323 86		26 14				350 00	92 87
Emmans, 32		323 86		26 14				350 00	131 77
GREEN.		2745 92	375 00	221 62		90 00	90 00	3432 54	434 65
Tranquility, 33		323 86		26 14		800 00	800 00	1150 00	52 60
Greensville, 34		323 86		26 14				350 00	
Huntsville, 35		323 86		26 14				350 00	59
Washington, 36		323 86		26 14				350 00	89 84
BYRAM.		1295 44		104 56		800 00	800 00	2200 00	143 03
Stanhope, 37		355 42	825 00	31 06				1241 48	66 22
Waterloo, 38		323 86	100 00	26 14				350 00	4 56
Roseville, 39		323 86		26 14				350 00	19 50
Brooklyn, 40		323 86		26 14				350 00	17 68
Amity, 41		323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	41 62
Lockwood, 42		94 74	100 00	7 64				202 38	48 40
ANDOVER.		1775 60	1050 00	143 26				2968 86	197 98
Andover, 43		339 06	400 00	27 24				765 30	15 79
Springdale, 44		323 86	50 00	26 14				400 00	54 49
Clinton, 45		71 06	100 00	5 73				176 79	10 00
Germany, 46		323 86	50 00	26 14				400 00	85 59
		1056 84	600 00	85 25				1742 09	165 87

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
	\$6850 00	730 10.1		567	29	86	98	104	250	284	560	.....	13	151	6	5	\$36 16	\$33 83	
	12000 00	659 9.9		562	22	101	103	130	206	260	511	.....	29	73	3	4	42 00	31 02	
	4400 00	484 10.8		343	20	58	65	89	131	140	270	.....	21	70	3	4	47 93	30 50	
	33500 00	2218 10		1432	131	220	285	236	540	725	1239	.....	303	479	4	15	73 92	35 90	
	3650 00	443 9.8		326	.....	16	65	76	169	130	260	.....	109	211	3	2	33 11	30 82	
	4700 00	855 10.5		535	18	155	109	97	156	326	332	.....	7	83	5	3	33 33	32 74	
	12750 00	993 9.3		743	21	114	138	145	325	366	802	.....	30	220	4	14	36 00	32 94	
	4900 00	457 9.3		357	7	49	106	85	141	185	403	.....	7	83	5	3	42 25	31 67	
	13050 00	1055 9.8		715	8	124	150	143	290	350	786	.....	84	288	12	12	62 50	31 49	
	96000 00	7943 10		5610	256	922	1119	1105	2208	2767	5163	.....	596	1691	32	65	50 24	32 32	
1	300 00	27 8		13	.....	3	.....	15	8	25	p.	.....	1	8	.....	1	.....	20 00	
2	3000 00	81 9		89	.....	21	12	14	34	49	80	v. g.	1	1	.....	1	.....	38 00	
3	500 00	52 9		33	.....	4	4	10	20	20	100	g.	.....	6	.....	1	.....	30 00	
4	200 00	34 5		28	.....	.....	6	22	16	30	v. p.	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	18 00	
5	100 00	27 9		13	.....	.....	4	14	8	25	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	27 50	
6	1500 00	62 10		49	.....	5	5	7	32	18	60	v. g.	1	12	1	1	25 00	25 00	
7	5600 00	283 8.3		232	.....	30	24	41	137	119	320	.....	3	36	4	5	28 00	23 25	
8	300 00	46 12		27	.....	3	4	6	14	12	30	g.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	25 00	
9	800 00	59 10		50	.....	13	6	9	22	22	60	g.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	31 00	
10	1200 00	55 10		56	.....	30	10	6	10	37	50	v. g.	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	33 33	
11	1000 00	59 10		61	.....	13	13	11	24	31	72	g.	.....	4	.....	1	.....	33 33	
12	50 00	50 9		40	.....	2	10	15	19	40	v. p.	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	30 58	
13	100 00	48 9		49	.....	4	10	10	26	22	36	v. p.	.....	.....	1	2	30 00	24 72	
14	100 00	65 10		61	.....	4	6	12	39	25	50	v. p.	.....	2	1	1	27 50	30 00	
15	300 00	51 10		44	.....	3	12	4	25	16	35	med.	.....	2	2	1	30 00	25 00	
16	300 00	51 10		44	.....	3	12	4	25	16	35	med.	.....	2	2	1	30 00	25 00	
17	300 00	51 10		44	.....	3	12	4	25	16	35	med.	.....	2	2	1	30 00	25 00	
18	3850 00	426 10		383	.....	71	71	65	178	184	373	.....	.....	18	8	5	30 82	26 18	
19	1500 00	72 9		71	.....	22	5	14	30	42	75	v. g.	.....	5	1	.....	33 33	.....	
20	1200 00	50 9		51	.....	11	11	12	17	26	60	v. g.	.....	.....	3	.....	33 61	.....	
21	300 00	61 10		55	.....	6	10	20	19	25	50	med.	.....	6	1	.....	32 50	.....	
22	3000 00	183 9.3		177	.....	39	36	46	66	93	185	.....	.....	11	5	.....	33 15	.....	
23	600 00	50 10		33	.....	6	10	12	10	17	40	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
24	800 00	75 9.5		73		3	14	13	42	31	50	med.		2		1		35 00	
25	1000 00	123 9		110	.....	8	25	20	57	56	135	med.	.....	10	1	.....	45 50	28 00	
26	250 00	33 9		35		8	6	10	11	20	30	med.		2		1		27 00	
27	500 00	104 9		84		8	22	21	33	35	40	med.		5				36 00	
28	400 00	40 10		40			20	8	12	19	40	med.		2		2		30 00	25 00
29	1200 00	92 10		74	.....	17	10	10	37	36	45	v. g.	.....	18	1	.....	38 60	.....	
30	300 00	19 6		27			18	9	11	40	v. p.		1	1		1		25 00	18 00
31	300 00	45 10		41	.....	4	8	5	24	15	50	med.	.....	4	1	.....	30 00	.....	
32	400 00	45 9		39		8	8	5	14	32	40	med.		9		1		32 00	
33	5550 00	633 9.2		559	.....	62	123	125	249	272	500	.....	9	44	8	7	34 19	27 67	
34	50 00	64 9		61	.....	4	12	17	28	24	50	v. p.	.....	2	1	.....	38 92	.....	
35	1200 00	47 9		40	.....	3	8	8	21	19	50	g.	.....	6	1	.....	31 67	30 00	
36	2500 00	66 9.5		74		18	10	13	35	35	60	v. g.		2		1		35 00	
37	2000 00	57 9		63		5	17	9	32	31	50	v. g.		2		1		30 00	
38	5750 00	234 9.1		240	.....	30	47	47	116	109	210	.....	2	8	3	2	33 30	32 50	
39	3000 00	179 10		179	.....	49	29	38	63	94	136	g.	.....	15	1	.....	40 00	37 00	
40	400 00	94 9		62	.....	7	15	17	23	25	60	med.	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	40 00	
41	400 00	45 9		41	.....	3	5	12	21	18	40	p.	.....	5	1	.....	33 33	.....	
42	400 00	43 8.5		42	.....	3	6	15	15	25	50	med.	.....	8	2	.....	35 00	.....	
43	400 00	60 10		50	.....	2	11	3	34	20	50	p.	.....	16	2	1	35 00	30 00	
44	400 00	43 9		31	.....	3	5	7	16	14	40	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
45	5000 00	463 9.2		405	.....	67	71	95	172	196	376	.....	.....	44	7	3	46 67	35 67	
46	800 00	172 10		147	.....	23	36	37	51	77	130	med.	.....	.....	1	1	65 00	30 00	
47	300 00	72 9.8		65	.....	5	13	16	31	29	45	med.	.....	14	3	1	32 00	27 33	
48	350 00	31 9		21	.....	.....	2	6	13	9	40	med.	.....	.....	1	1	20 00	20 00	
49	150 00	76 9.5		45	.....	2	14	8	21	27	50	p.	.....	.....	1	.....	35 00	.....	
50	1600 00	351 9.6		278	.....	30	65	67	116	142	265	.....	.....	14	5	4	39 00	28 08	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
SUSSEX (Continued.)									
SPARTA.									
Sparta Mt.,	No. 48	\$323 86		\$26 14				\$350 00	\$10 09
Hojewell,	49	323 86	\$50 00	26 14				400 00	
Ogdensburg,	50	486 63	500 00	39 21		\$1531 00	\$1531 00	2556 84	35 08
Sparta,	51	323 86	375 00	26 14				725 00	
West Mt.,	52	323 86		26 14				350 00	
House's Corner,	53	323 86	50 00	26 14				400 00	63 50
New Prospect,	54	323 86		26 14				350 00	
Pullis,	55	66 75	125 00	6 38				187 13	
Ogden Mine,	56	323 86		26 14	\$137 70		137 70	487 70	37 96
		2820 40	1100 00	227 57	137 70	1531 00	1668 70	5516 67	146 63
HARDYSTON.									
Holland Mt.,	57	323 86		26 14				350 00	3 70
Rudeville,	58	79 67	67 28	6 42				153 37	52 06
Hardystonville,	59	323 86	27 20	26 14				377 20	
North Church,	60	323 86		26 14		235 00	235 00	585 00	
Hamburgh,	61	355 58	303 67	28 97	450 00		450 00	1142 22	290 19
Snufftown,	62	323 86		26 14				350 00	
Monroe,	63	323 86		26 14				350 00	35 00
Franklin,	64	633 06	584 57	51 01	250 00	150 00	400 00	1618 64	1 06
Willistine,	65	79 67	67 28	6 42				153 37	
		2771 28	1000 00	223 52	700 00	385 00	1085 00	5079 80	382 01
VERNON.									
Selms,	66	58 13	100 00	4 68				162 81	
Cherry Ridge,	67	51 68	109 00	4 17				155 85	4 84
Canisteer,	68	323 86		26 14				350 00	33 70
Williams,	69	92 59	125 00	7 47				225 06	173 57
Vernon,	70	323 86		26 14				350 00	42 13
Price,	71	90 45	125 00	7 29				223 74	6 78
Longwell,	72	71 05	125 00	5 73				201 78	
North Vernon,	73	323 86		26 14				350 00	117 78
West Vernon,	74	323 86		26 14		500 00	500 00	850 00	10 00
Independence,	75	323 86		26 14				350 00	128 56
Milton,	76	83 48	125 00	6 77				215 75	67 88
Sprague,	77	58 13	100 00	4 68				162 81	2 88
Pullice,	78	38 76	100 00	3 12				141 88	15 39
Parker,	79	55 98	100 00	4 51				160 49	5 14
Wawayanda,	80	19 37	50 00	1 56				70 93	58 09
		2239 42	1050 00	180 68		500 00	500 00	3970 10	668 74
WANTAGE.									
Dunn Vale,	82	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	
Dunning,	83	66 75	86 73	5 38				158 86	
Wolpitt,	84	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	258 00
Mt. Salem,	85	88 28	114 71	7 11				210 10	241 32
Jacksonville,	86	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	55 65
Coleville,	87	323 86	85 57	26 14				425 57	168 90
Clove,	88	92 59	120 29	7 47		50 00	50 00	270 35	184 78
Rosencrance,	90	60 28	78 34	4 86				143 48	34 05
Libertyville,	91	79 67	103 51	6 42				189 60	49 04
Deckertown,	92	350 48	456 00	28 29	605 00	150 00	755 00	1580 27	
Central,	93	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	128 11
Vansyckle,	94	83 48	109 10	6 77				189 85	17 18
Woodbourne,	95	68 13	75 55	4 68				128 36	87 30
Lewisburg,	96	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	234 04
Pond,	97	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	10 31
Blooming Grove,	98	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	233 17
Union,	99	323 86	25 00	26 14				375 00	216 88
Beemerville,	100	323 86	70 20	26 14		600 00	600 00	1020 20	19 77
		4119 26	1500 00	332 38	605 00	800 00	1405 00	7356 64	2628 50
FRANKFORD.									
Madison,	101	88 28	144 88	7 11				240 27	22 51
Long Bridge,	102	323 86		26 14				350 00	17 05
Branchville,	103	248 82	572 44	28 11				949 37	
Augusta,	105	323 86		26 14				350 00	12 83
Frankford Plains,	106	323 86		26 14				350 00	
Harmony,	107	79 67	130 74	6 42				216 83	
Wykertown,	110	92 59	151 94	7 47				252 00	343 35
		1580 94	1000 00	127 53				2708 47	395 74

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 15 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Average attendance.	Number the house well seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.										
49	\$100 00	56 9	52	42		9	12	21	20	40	p. v. g.	12	1	1	1	\$40 00			
49	1325 00	55 9	53	53		1	14	37	17	75	v. g.	1	1	1	1	47 33			
50	800 00	226 10	196	30	43	38	85	94	200	v. g.	14	2	1	1	38 75	\$27 53			
51	1500 00	116 9.2	110	13	31	21	45	55	100	v. g.	40	1	1	1	44 50	30 00			
52	150 00	50 10	39	3	10	9	14	22	45	v. p.	3	1	1	1	35 00	32 00			
53	500 00	69 10	72	10	12	12	38	34	60	g.	1	1	1	1	30 00	30 00			
54	600 00	47 10	28	6	14	5	3	16	36	g.	10	1	1	1	22 50	30 00			
55	500 00	30 8	21	3	3	9	9	12	30	g.	5	2	1	1	40 00	.....			
56	1000 00	55 10.9	44	5	7	13	19	19	84	v. g.	10	1	1	1	40 00	.....			
57	13675 00	704 9.6	605	3	68	130	133	271	289	670	.....	94	7	6	40 98	28 40			
57	500 00	60 11	52	1	8	15	14	14	19	50	med.	15	8	1	2	30 00			
58	300 00	33 5.5	17	.....	.....	12	5	11	40	med.	15	18	1	2	43 00	24 00			
59	500 00	87 9	68	.....	24	13	31	32	45	p.	30	1	1	1	37 50	42 50			
60	700 00	61 10	56	4	3	12	37	18	50	v. g.	10	1	1	1	30 00	30 00			
61	2500 00	168 10	124	3	37	26	18	40	75	v. g.	1	46	1	1	115 00	40 00			
62	200 00	92 10	67	9	12	14	32	35	50	med.	.....	4	1	1	30 00	30 00			
63	600 00	47 10	39	.....	5	28	6	23	35	g.	4	1	1	1	115 00	40 00			
64	5000 00	299 10	247	71	58	37	81	143	150	v. g.	2	1	1	1	30 00	30 00			
65	30 00	39 5.5	31	.....	10	21	15	27	27	v. p.	2	1	1	1	26 00	.....			
66	125 00	25 8	12	.....	4	4	4	11	40	v. p.	15	1	1	1	23 00	26 78			
67	300 00	24 9	14	.....	.....	10	6	40	med.	.....	10	1	1	1	25 00	27 00			
68	100 00	56 10	47	15	11	10	11	21	40	v. p.	9	1	1	1	32 50	32 50			
69	400 00	46 10	38	4	7	6	21	18	40	med.	10	1	1	1	25 00	25 00			
70	1060 00	48 9	56	9	8	8	31	25	46	g.	5	1	1	1	35 00	35 00			
71	600 00	49 9	27	7	6	4	10	17	36	g.	6	7	2	1	38 00	38 00			
72	700 00	33 10	34	14	2	4	14	20	36	v. g.	3	6	1	1	40 00	25 00			
73	900 00	66 9	44	10	8	7	19	19	50	g.	3	6	1	1	25 00	30 00			
74	200 00	54 6.5	48	3	12	33	21	40	v. p.	.....	2	1	1	1	30 00	30 00			
75	350 00	54 10	43	7	4	6	7	20	36	med.		13	1	1	1	30 00	30 00		
76	600 00	38 10	20	1	6	6	7	8	40	p.	.....	13	1	1	27 50	30 00			
77	400 00	26 9.5	29	6	5	3	16	9	25	v. p.	5	1	1	1	30 00	30 00			
78	50 00	30 10.1	25	1	5	3	16	9	25	v. p.	5	1	1	1	30 00	30 00			
79	200 00	25 9	14	3	5	2	4	10	30	med.	.....	6	1	1	26 00	.....			
80	.....	11 3	11	.....	11	.....	11	3	40	.....	.....	1	1	1	26 00	.....			
81	5925 00	585 8.8	462	77	75	82	226	324	589	.....	11	86	4	16	31 00	29 40			
82	1200 00	42 8.7	43	1	12	12	18	22	50	v. g.	.....	1	1	1	32 00	20 00			
83	600 00	29 6	29	4	10	12	14	12	24	v. g.	4	12	1	1	25 00	25 00			
84	500 00	69 10.3	40	3	9	6	17	17	45	v. g.	5	7	1	1	25 00	22 00			
85	500 00	47 10	43	8	8	18	9	20	35	med.	1	6	1	1	19 30	.....			
86	450 00	50 10	43	18	20	11	21	44	60	g.	15	2	1	1	53 20	.....			
87	900 00	75 9	70	6	14	15	16	16	46	g.	11	1	1	1	20 00	25 00			
88	600 00	42 9	35	2	10	4	8	14	35	g.	.....	.....	1	1	16 00	.....			
89	400 00	21 10	24	3	8	20	14	24	24	g.	3	2	1	1	25 00	16 00			
90	600 00	36 9	31	56	37	32	44	102	200	v. g.	3	11	1	2	90 00	40 00			
91	800 00	63 11	53	4	25	7	12	35	50	v. g.	3	11	1	1	35 00	20 89			
92	300 00	34 9	35	1	3	5	26	11	40	med.	.....	2	1	1	30 00	25 00			
93	150 00	26 9	22	5	5	12	15	40	p.	.....	.....	2	1	1	33 46	.....			
94	200 00	56 9	46	4	12	7	27	21	36	v. g.	.....	1	1	1	38 00	.....			
95	600 00	49 10.5	57	3	6	4	22	14	30	g.	.....	2	1	1	30 00	.....			
96	360 00	39 11	37	2	5	6	12	12	24	med.	.....	2	1	1	27 50	.....			
97	400 00	49 10.5	35	18	10	5	6	7	100	med.	.....	5	1	1	40 00	40 00			
98	250 00	80 10	46	18	10	5	6	7	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
99	3000 00	80 10	46	18	10	5	6	7	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
100	14750 00	985 9.6	860	40	160	157	171	332	452	914		16	78	17	12	35 60	25 26		
101	500 00	38 10	38	5	5	10	18	17	36	med.	.....	8	1	1	35 00	25 00			
102	50 00	54 10.5	40	17	10	8	5	20	30	v. p.	12	10	1	2	60 00	30 00			
103	600 00	154 9	130	20	60	31	19	76	150	v. g.	12	12	1	2	35 00	32 00			
104	800 00	46 9	34	5	8	10	11	17	45	v. g.	.....	6	1	1	26 35	27 00			
105	600 00	50 9.5	40	11	7	6	16	21	30	g.	.....	3	1	1	26 35	27 00			
106	550 00	30 9	34	.....	12	8	14	17	36	g.	.....	3	1	1	26 35	27 00			
107	700 00	47 10	43	4	9	9	21	18	50	g.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
110	9000 00	419 9.6	359	62	111	82	104	186	377	.....	12	39	3	8	40 44	29 83			

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Sussex (Continued.)									
HAMPTON.									
Myers,	111	\$58 13	\$75 00	\$4 68				\$137 81	
Laurel Grove,	112	323 86		26 14				350 00	\$48 58
Washingtonville,	113	323 86		26 14				350 00	17 17
Myrtle Grove,	114	323 86		26 14				350 00	
		1029 71	75 00	83 10				1187 81	65 75
Newton,	115	1634 23		131 70	\$3000 00		\$3000 00	4766 03	
LAFAYETTE.									
Lafayette,	116	323 86		26 14	235 00	\$140 00	375 00	725 00	
Statesville,	117	323 86		26 14				350 00	48
Harmonyvale,	118	323 86		26 14				350 00	
		971 58		78 42	235 00	140 00	375 00	1425 00	48
Summary.									
Montague.....		1167 52	350 00	94 21	75 00	117 33	192 33	1804 06	578 24
Sandyston.....		2590 88		209 12				2900 00	458 83
Wallpack.....		971 58		78 42				1050 00	211 92
Stillwater.....		2745 92	375 00	221 62		90 00	90 00	3432 54	434 65
Green.....		1295 44		104 56		800 00	800 00	2200 00	143 03
Byram.....		1775 60	1050 00	143 26				2968 86	197 98
Andover.....		1056 84	600 00	85 25				1742 09	165 87
Sparta.....		2420 40	1100 00	237 57	137 70	1531 00	1668 70	5816 67	146 63
Hardyston.....		3771 28	1000 00	223 52	700 00	355 00	1055 00	5079 80	382 01
Vernon.....		2239 42	1050 00	180 68		500 00	500 00	3970 10	667 74
Wantage.....		4119 26	1500 00	332 38	605 00	800 00	1405 00	7356 64	2628 50
Frankford.....		1580 94	1000 00	127 53				2708 47	335 74
Hampton.....		1029 71	75 00	83 10				1187 81	65 75
Newton.....		1634 23		131 70	3000 00		3000 00	4766 03	
Lafayette.....		971 58		78 42	235 00	140 00	375 00	1425 00	48
		28770 70	8100 00	2321 34	4752 70	4363 33	9116 03	48308 07	6476 37
UNION.									
LINDEN.									
Linden,	No. 1	699 11			1150 00	1200 00	2350 00	3049 11	381 40
E. Linden,	2	350 00			500 00	50 00	350 00	700 00	94 08
S. Roselle,	4	779 33			1900 00	1300 00	3200 00	3979 33	
		1728 44			3350 00	2550 00	5900 00	7728 44	475 48
Elizabeth,	5	26681 06			3018 94	7950 00	10968 94	37650 00	16860 53
CLARK.									
Scudder,	6	350 00				200 00	200 00	550 00	138 59
Rahway,	7	6914 76			4859 00	3324 00	8183 00	15097 76	
Cranford,	9	1211 04			1800 00	1100 00	2900 00	4111 04	278 51
WESTFIELD.									
Westfield,	10	1692 36			2000 00	1400 00	3400 00	5092 39	181 74
Locust Grove,	15	350 00						350 00	68 21
		2042 39			2000 00	1400 00	3400 00	5442 39	249 95
FANWOOD.									
Willow Grove,	11	350 00						350 00	
Scotch Plains,	14	921 36			800 00	300 00	1100 00	1921 36	
		1171 36			800 00	300 00	1100 00	2271 36	
Plainfield,	12	6926 22			6814 64	5200 00	12014 64	18940 86	
NEW PROVIDENCE.									
Feltonville,	16	350 00			300 00		300 00	650 00	1 60
Solon,	17	350 00			156 00		156 00	506 00	145 30
New Providence,	18	416 41			375 00	300 00	675 00	1091 41	155 15
		1116 41			831 00	300 00	1131 00	2247 41	302 05
SUMMIT.									
Summit,	19	1000 91				10000 00	10000 00	11000 91	105 75
E. Summit,	20	615 07						615 07	344 37
		1615 98				10000 00	10000 00	11615 98	450 12

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
111	\$100 00	41	6	23	.....	.....	.....	6	17	9	40	v. p.	.....	9	.....	1	.....	\$42 00
112	1200 00	47	9.5	38	.....	3	3	6	26	14	50	v. g.	.....	1	.....	1	.....	30 00
113	600 00	56	10	37	.....	4	7	5	21	16	45	v. g.	.....	19	.....	1	.....	30 00
114	1000 00	60	10	48	.....	.....	8	9	31	17	60	v. g.	.....	18	.....	1	.....	32 00
	2900 00	204	8.8	146	.....	7	18	26	95	56	195	.....	.....	46	2	2	31 00	36 00
115	35000 00	767	10.2	540	113	137	82	64	144	413	450	v. g.	44	172	1	9	100 00	30 00
116	2000 00	117	9.5	104	.....	21	19	13	46	54	130	v. g.	2	8	.....	2	.....	34 00
117	1400 00	73	10	63	1	20	18	16	13	41	45	v. g.	1	3	.....	1	.....	44 49
118	1500 00	66	9	58	.....	.....	22	25	11	27	50	v. g.	.....	.....	1	.....	33 33	42 00
	4900 00	256	9.5	230	1	41	59	59	70	122	225	.....	3	11	1	4	33 33	40 16
	5600 00	283	8.3	232	.....	30	24	41	137	119	320	.....	3	36	4	5	23 00	23 25
	2850 00	426	10	383	.....	71	71	68	178	184	373	.....	.....	18	8	5	30 82	26 18
	3000 00	183	9.3	177	.....	39	26	46	85	93	185	.....	.....	11	5	.....	33 15	.....
	5550 00	633	9.2	559	.....	62	124	125	249	272	500	.....	9	44	8	7	34 19	27 67
	5750 00	234	9.1	240	.....	30	47	47	116	109	210	.....	2	8	3	2	33 30	32 50
	5000 00	463	9.2	405	.....	67	71	95	172	196	376	.....	44	7	3	46	67	35 67
	1800 00	351	9.6	278	.....	30	65	67	145	142	265	.....	14	5	4	39 00	29 08	
	13675 00	704	9.6	605	3	63	130	133	271	289	870	.....	94	7	6	40 93	24 40	
	10330 00	884	9	701	4	129	143	158	267	371	572	.....	16	115	8	6	50 07	32 30
	5925 00	555	8.8	462	.....	77	75	82	223	224	589	.....	11	86	4	16	31 00	29 40
	14750 00	985	9.6	860	40	160	157	171	332	452	914	.....	16	78	17	12	35 60	25 26
	9000 00	419	9.6	359	.....	62	111	82	104	126	377	.....	12	39	3	8	40 44	29 83
	2900 00	204	8.8	146	.....	7	18	26	95	56	195	.....	46	2	2	31 00	26 00	
	35000 00	767	10.2	540	113	137	82	64	144	413	450	.....	44	172	1	9	100 00	30 00
	4900 00	256	9.5	230	1	41	59	59	70	122	225	.....	3	11	1	4	33 33	40 16
	126330 00	7382	9.3	6182	161	1010	1202	1264	2545	3225	6331	.....	116	819	83	89	40 50	30 41
1	19000 00	217	10	136	1	36	41	23	35	81	130	v. g.	17	64	1	1	30 00	50 00
2	2000 00	49	10.5	24	.....	4	5	15	10	36	70	v. g.	9	16	1	.....	50 00	.....
4	19000 00	217	10.5	122	7	37	23	16	39	73	126	v. g.	60	35	.....	3	.....	52 00
	38000 00	483	10.3	282	8	73	68	44	89	164	292	.....	86	115	2	4	65 00	51 00
5	100000 00	7124	10.5	3406	418	1133	553	371	926	2118	2300	v. g.	2000	1718	3	44	150 00	50 00
6	1500 00	77	10.5	41	.....	3	17	8	13	25	42	g.	4	32	.....	1	.....	37 00
7	50000 00	1778	10	1335	91	443	274	221	306	822	1200	g.	200	243	5	18	92 00	39 00
9	1300 00	303	10	176	.....	64	44	26	42	112	160	v. g.	50	77	1	3	100 00	50 00
10	20000 00	474	10.5	337	9	113	61	52	102	200	500	v. g.	52	85	1	5	120 00	40 00
15	1500 00	86	10	48	.....	7	6	10	23	25	40	g.	16	22	.....	1	.....	30 00
	21500 00	560	10.2	385	11	120	67	62	125	225	540	.....	68	107	1	6	120 00	35 00
11	2000 00	63	10	50	4	12	11	12	11	31	75	g.	6	7	1	1	36 00	33 00
14	8000 00	230	10.5	153	9	41	34	21	45	88	200	g.	30	47	1	2	70 00	35 00
	10000 00	293	10.2	203	13	53	45	33	59	119	275	.....	36	54	2	3	53 00	34 00
12	80000 00	2034	10.5	1296	230	455	177	150	281	850	1500	v. g.	263	475	3	22	140 00	50 00
16	200 00	69	10	48	.....	11	14	5	15	21	45	v. p.	6	15	1	.....	50 00	.....
17	1500 00	61	10	53	3	4	6	14	26	23	30	p.	.....	8	.....	1	.....	50 00
18	6000 00	133	10.2	73	1	17	11	11	33	36	72	v. g.	14	46	1	.....	70 00	.....
	7700 00	263	10.1	174	4	32	31	33	74	80	147	.....	20	63	2	1	60 00	50 00
19	14000 00	271	10.5	68	.....	25	20	8	15	30	150	v. g.	150	53	1	.....	84 00	.....
20	3500 00	146	8.5	47	.....	.....	16	31	25	25	86	v. g.	53	46	1	.....	55 00	.....
	17500 00	417	9.5	115	.....	25	20	24	46	55	236	.....	203	99	2	.....	70 00	.....

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.									
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Union (Continued.)									
SPRINGFIELD.									
Branch Mills,	No. 21	\$350 00				\$400 00	\$400 00	\$750 00	\$163 74
Springfield,	23	766 97			\$700 00		700 00	1486 97	182 08
		1136 97			700 00	400 00	1100 00	2236 97	344 82
UNION.									
Unionville,	23	350 00			300 00		300 00	650 00	89 81
N. Roselle,	25	637 98			900 00	850 00	1750 00	2387 98	3 13
Conn. Farms,	27	350 00			300 00		300 00	650 00	263 42
Lyon's Farms,	28	350 00			300 00	500 00	800 00	1150 00	139 33
Salem,	29	550 12			600 00		600 00	1150 12	178 41
		2238 10			2400 00	1350 00	3750 00	5988 10	674 10
Summary.									
Linden.....		1823 41			3350 00	2550 00	5900 00	7728 44	475 48
Elizabeth.....		2661 06			3018 94	7950 00	10968 94	37650 00	16860 53
Clark.....		350 00				200 00	200 00	550 00	138 59
Rahway.....		6914 76			4859 00	3324 00	8183 00	15097 76	
Cranford.....		1211 04			1800 00	1100 00	2900 00	4111 04	278 51
Westfield.....		2042 39			2000 00	1400 00	3400 00	5442 39	249 95
Fanwood.....		1171 36			800 00	300 00	1100 00	2271 36	
Plainfield.....		4526 23			6814 64	5200 00	12014 64	18940 26	
New Providence.....		1116 41			831 00				
Summit.....		1615 93				10000 00	10000 00	11615 95	450 12
Springfield.....		1136 97			700 00	400 00	1100 00	2236 97	344 82
Union.....		2238 10			2400 00	1350 00	3750 00	5988 10	674 10
		53,292 73			26673 58	33974 00	60647 58	113880 31	19774 15
WARREN.									
GREENWICH.									
Finesville,	No. 1	350 00						350 00	
Hughesville,	2	350 00						350 00	
Carpenterville,	3	350 00						350 00	
Springtown,	4	350 00			38 30	90 00	128 30	478 30	
Kennedyville,	5	350 00						350 00	20 91
Still Valley,	6	350 00						350 00	7 84
Stewartville,	7	540 49						540 49	67 76
		2640 49			38 30	90 00	128 30	2768 79	96 51
LOPATCONG.									
Uniontown,	8	350 00						350 00	54 48
Lopatcong,	9	383 67						383 67	
Firth's,	10	350 00				398 00	398 00	748 00	49 12
Furnace,	10 1/2	350 00				450 00	450 00	800 00	10 00
Marble Hill,	11	350 00						350 00	84 43
		1783 67				848 00	848 00	2631 67	198 03
Phillipsburgh,	12	5878 20			5350 00	1650 00	7000 00	12878 20	2660 13
HARMONY.									
Buttonwood,	13	350 00						350 00	170 33
Lower Harmony,	14	350 00						350 00	88 17
Upper Harmony,	15	350 00						350 00	54 06
Pleasant Grove,	16	350 00						350 00	80 30
Roxburg,	17	350 00						350 00	8 25
Montana,	18	350 00						350 00	8 56
Pleasant Hollow,	19	350 00						350 00	
		2450 00						2450 00	409 67
FRANKLIN.									
New Village,	20	350 00						350 00	151 44
Broadway,	21	350 00						350 00	
Hicks',	22	350 00						350 00	139 80
Good Springs,	23	350 00						350 00	89 49
Franklin,	24	350 00						350 00	60 71
Asbury,	25	350 00			100 00	100 00	200 00	550 00	46 00
		2100 00			100 00	100 00	200 00	2300 00	487 44
WASHINGTON.									
Pleasant Valley,	26	350 00						350 00	90 08
Brass Castle,	27	350 00						350 00	33 00
Fairmount,	28	350 00				85 00	8 00	435 00	83 40

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.						Average attendance.	Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend to school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.									
21	\$1000 00	80 9		55 ....	....	13	13	24	28	60	g.	7	18	1	....	835 00	.....	
22	6000 00	185 10		142 ....	....	19	34	59	73	110	g.	16	27	1	....	65 00	\$40 00	
	7000 00	265 9.5		197 ....	....	19	47	83	158	170	.....	23	45	2	1	50 00	40 00	
23	2500 00	72 10		54 2	20	7	4	21	30	50	g.	3	16	1	....	60 00	.....	
25	12000 00	189 10		117 ....	....	18	26	58	68	100	v. g.	14	58	1	2	60 00	38 00	
27	3400 00	105 11		52 ....	....	12	7	27	24	60	v. g.	13	40	1	1	50 00	40 00	
29	5000 00	84 10.2		49 2	19	7	8	13	30	160	v. g.	25	10	1	1	65 00	30 00	
29	4000 00	127 10		72 ....	....	10	13	17	32	75	v. g.	30	25	1	1	70 00	30 00	
	26500 00	577 10.2		344 4	79	60	50	151	186	445	.....	84	149	5	5	61 00	34 00	
	38000 00	453 10.3		282 8	73	68	44	89	164	292	.....	86	115	2	4	65 00	51 00	
	100000 00	7124 10.5		3046 418	1133	558	371	926	2118	2300	.....	2000	1718	3	44	150 00	50 00	
	1500 00	77 10.5		41 ....	....	3	17	8	25	42	.....	4	32	....	1	.....	37 00	
	5000 00	1778 10		1335 91	443	274	221	306	822	1200	.....	200	243	5	18	92 00	39 00	
	13000 00	303 10		176		64	44	26	42	112	160		50	77	1	3	100 00	50 00
	21500 00	590 10.2		385 11	120	67	62	125	225	540	.....	68	107	1	6	120 00	35 00	
	10000 00	293 10.2		203 13	53	45	33	59	119	275	.....	36	54	2	3	53 00	34 00	
	80000 00	2634 10.5		1296 230	455	177	150	294	850	1500	.....	263	475	3	22	140 00	50 00	
	7700 00	263 10.1		174 4	32	31	33	74	80	147	.....	30	69	2	1	80 00	50 00	
	17500 00	417 9.5		115 ....	....	25	20	41	55	236	.....	203	56	....	....	70 00	.....	
	7000 00	265 9.5		197 ....	....	19	47	83	138	170	.....	23	45	....	....	50 00	40 00	
	26500 00	577 10.2		344 4	79	60	50	151	186	445	.....	84	149	5	5	61 00	34 00	
	372700 00	14174 10.1		7954 779	2499	1408	1070	2198	4914	7317	.....	3037	3153	23	108	88 00	43 00	
1	3000 00	79 10		79 ....	....	17	17	32	41	85	v. g.	....	....	1	....	32 00	.....	
2	840 00	88 9.5		75 ....	....	12	18	16	29	36	g.	....	13	1	....	32 84	.....	
3	1200 00	109 10		78 ....	....	6	17	18	37	34	g.	2	29	1	....	40 00	.....	
4	500 00	99 10		86 1	7	12	26	40	37	80	p.	....	13	1	....	34 00	.....	
5	560 00	60 10.5		60 ....	....	5	18	6	25	60	med.	....	....	....	1	.....	30 00	
6	1200 00	64 10		64 ....	....	14	18	9	23	75	v. g.	....	....	1	....	37 22	.....	
7	2000 00	215 10		157 ....	....	69	32	17	39	150	med.	3	4	....	....	40 00	25 00	
	9200 00	714 10		559 1	133	122	105	238	357	580	.....	5	59	6	1	36 01	27 50	
8	1000 00	56 10		57 ....	....	6	6	17	28	70	med.	2	....	1	....	30 00	.....	
9	1200 00	123 9		111 ....	....	14	21	29	47	80	med.	4	14	1	....	47 50	.....	
10	1000 00	107 9		114 ....	....	12	31	29	42	120	med.	....	....	1	....	30 00	.....	
10 1/2	2500 00	113 10.5		117 ....	....	38	12	30	37	100	g.	2	....	1	....	50 00	.....	
11	250 00	77 9.5		47 ....	....	5	16	13	18	38	p.	....	28	....	1	.....	30 00	
	5950 00	492 9.6		446 ....	....	75	86	118	167	225	.....	10	42	4	1	39 37	30 00	
12	67500 00	2721 10		1721 155	573	417	254	322	1181	1432	v. g.	272	728	6	24	77 83	30 64	
13	400 00	50 10		41 ....	....	10	12	19	18	70	med.	....	9	....	1	.....	23 33	
14	200 00	61 9.5		51 ....	....	24	5	13	9	60	p.	....	10	1	....	30 00	.....	
15	980 00	48 9.5		35 ....	....	19	2	14	20	50	med.	1	12	1	....	50 00	.....	
16	200 00	48 10		44 ....	....	5	5	3	17	50	med.	....	4	1	....	30 00	.....	
17	2000 00	106 9.5		85 ....	....	6	24	18	37	80	v. g.	....	21	1	....	50 00	.....	
18	200 00	82 10.5		84 3	8	21	15	37	36	60	p.	....	....	....	1	.....	33 33	
19	150 00	73 9		67 ....	....	4	10	12	41	40	p.	....	6	1	....	35 00	.....	
	4120 00	468 9.7		407 3	47	94	75	188	204	410	.....	1	62	5	2	33 00	28 33	
20	1000 00	75 11		56 ....	....	15	20	13	8	80	v. g.	....	19	....	1	.....	30 00	
21	800 00	116 10.7		96 16	32	27	11	10	72	60	med.	2	18	1	....	45 00	.....	
22	50 00	60 10		56 ....	....	1	8	11	18	50	med.	....	10	....	1	.....	30 00	
23	300 00	65 11		66 2	8	7	14	35	29	60	med.	1	....	1	....	30 00	.....	
24	1000 00	47 10		23 ....	....	3	10	4	16	50	v. g.	2	12	1	....	30 00	.....	
25	2000 00	68 10		47 ....	....	16	9	5	17	70	v. g.	6	13	1	....	50 00	.....	
	5600 00	431 10.4		354 18	75	81	58	122	189	370	.....	11	72	4	2	88 75	30 00	
26	700 00	48 10		49 ....	....	8	14	6	21	75	med.	....	....	....	1	.....	30 00	
27	1000 00	59 10		76 ....	....	20	15	26	32	70	med.	....	3	....	1	.....	30 75	
28	500 00	58 10		54 ....	....	8	18	9	19	75	med.	....	4	....	1	.....	29 00	

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.	Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
Warren (Continued.)									
WASHINGTON (Con.)									
Jackson Valley,	29	\$350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$350 00	\$71 33
Port Colden,	30	355 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	355 68	55 68
		1755 68	.....	.....	.....	\$85 00	\$85 00	1840 68	333 49
Washington Borough,	31	.....	.....	.....	\$650 00	2100 00	2750 00	4444 32	2182 66
OXFORD.									
Oxford Furace,	32	1599 07	.....	.....	524 00	.....	524 00	2123 07	351 24
Pittengerville,	33	548 89	.....	.....	100 00	.....	100 00	648 89	19 30
Little York,	34	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	47 17
Mt. Pleasant,	35	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Oxford Church,	36	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	51 62
Bridgeville,	37	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	132 78
Sarepta,	38	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	80 09
Buttsville,	39	350 00	.....	.....	.....	150 00	150 00	500 00	74 72
Pace's,	40	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	128 33
		4597 96	.....	.....	624 00	150 00	774 00	5371 96	885 25
Belvidere Borough,	41	1641 09	.....	.....	800 00	600 00	1400 00	3041 09	171 77
MANSFIELD.									
Karrville,	42	350 00	.....	.....	202 00	.....	202 00	552 00	48 02
Port Murray,	43	350 00	.....	.....	250 00	.....	250 00	600 00	25 18
Anderson,	44	350 00	.....	.....	150 00	.....	150 00	500 00	.....
Egbert's,	45	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	8 73
Rockport,	46	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	11 47
Beattystown,	47	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	28 04
		2100 00	.....	.....	602 00	.....	602 00	2702 00	121 49
Hackettstown Borough,	48	1797 90	.....	.....	1500 00	.....	1500 00	3297 90	90 33
INDEPENDENCE.									
Vienna,	50	350 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	550 00	10 33
Danville,	51	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Petersburg,	53	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	58 59
		1050 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	1250 00	68 92
ALLAMUCHY.									
Meadville,	52	350 00	\$16 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	396 00	.....
Saxton Falls,	55	350 00	53 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	403 00	50 01
Allamuchy,	56	350 00	68 00	.....	81 00	.....	81 00	499 00	34 99
Quaker Settlement,	57	350 00	69 00	.....	.....	47 92	47 92	466 92	3 36
		1400 00	236 00	.....	81 00	47 92	123 92	1764 92	88 36
FRELINGHUYSEN.									
Johnsboro,	58	350 00	.....	.....	274 12	.....	274 12	624 12	97 00
Marksboro',	59	350 00	.....	.....	55 40	.....	55 40	405 40	.....
Paulina,	60	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	4 50
Ebenezer,	61	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	6 28
Southtown,	62	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	224 32
Howard's,	63	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
		2100 00	.....	.....	329 52	.....	329 52	2429 52	332 10
HOPE.									
Hope,	64	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	4 41
Hoagland's,	65	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	97 94
Free Union,	66	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Townsbury,	67	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	40 00
Hazen's,	68	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	23 87
Mt. Herman,	69	*109 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 22	6 49
		1859 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1859 22	177 54
BLAIRSTOWN.									
Centerville,	70	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	.....
Kalamama,	71	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	18 85
Union Brick,	72	350 00	.....	.....	30 00	.....	30 00	380 00	4 98
Blairstown,	73	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	32 73
Walnut Valley,	74	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	15 06

*This district receives an annual donation of \$200 from the trustees of Honeywell Academy.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

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State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.							Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.	
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.									
29	\$500 00	59 10		42	....	4	8	4	26	16	50	v. g.	....	17	....	1		\$30 00	
30	5000 00	117 9		95	....	28	20	33	14	52	120	v. g.	....	32	....	1		40 00	
	7700 00	361 9.8		316	....	68	75	78	95	151	390	....	....	56	....	5		31 95	
31	25000 00	605 10		496	....	125	88	75	208	267	500	v. g.	30	79	1	6	\$90 60	31 92	
32	8000 00	585 10		407	....	44	62	176	125	183	200	v. g.	80	18	1	3	92 00	31 66	
33	4500 00	207 9		172	....	55	41	20	56	109	140	v. g.	2	29	1	1	65 00	30 00	
34	800 00	67 10		59	....	9	16	8	26	29	50	v. g.	....	8	1	....	35 00		
35	400 00	51 7		36	....	8	10	18	19	40	p.	....	....	15	1	....	25 00		
36	*	82 9.5		57	....	9	11	13	24	31	45	med.	5	20	1	....	36 00		
37	1000 00	54 10		55	....	9	9	16	21	28	50	g.	1	7	....	1	....	32 00	
38	1200 00	100 10		86	....	6	16	22	42	36	80	v. g.	2	6	1	....	41 22		
39	1000 00	74 9		71	....	3	19	15	34	32	50	g.	....	9	1	....	33 33		
40	*	57 10		51		1	5	9	36	15	30	v. p.		6		1		35 00	
	17000 00	1277 9.4		994	....	136	187	259	382	482	685	....	90	118	7	6	46 51	32 17	
41	4000 00	579 10		437		18	153	98	55	113	277	350	g.	35	115	1	6	100 00	24 28
42	1800 00	76 11		90	....	3	14	15	5	43	38	v. g.	....	1	....	....	50 00		
43	1500 00	106 12		73	....	26	10	9	7	21	35	v. g.	....	28	1	....	50 00		
44	500 00	95 9		76	....	5	21	8	42	36	75	med.	7	1	....	....	40 00		
45	800 00	55 11		56		2	7	10	11	26	26	52	g.	1	9	1		35 00	
46	2500 00	46 10		32	....	5	7	5	15	16	70	v. g.	....	14	1	....	35 00		
47	1650 00	101 9.7		99	....	16	26	14	43	50	72	g.	1	14	1	....	40 00		
	8750 00	479 10.4		416		31	57	88	50	190	201	414		9	66	6		41 66	
48	25000 00	642 9		502	....	70	185	103	144	311	600	v. g.	13	120	1	8	100 00	31 25	
50	1000 00	127 10		103	....	3	22	24	14	40	56	v. g.	5	19	1	....	60 00		
51	1700 00	64 9		64		4	17	16	27	33	75	v. g.				1		35 00	
53	1200 00	51 9		42		2	7	2	31	16	60	med.				1		28 00	
	3900 00	242 9.3		209		3	28	48	32	98	105	215		5	19	1	2	60 00	31 50
52	400 00	40 8.7		39	....	....	6	7	26	17	40	med.	....	7	1	....	32 00		
55	700 00	47 10		45	....	2	3	2	39	11	40	g.	....	4	1	....	33 50		
56	500 00	81 9		61		23	18	14	6	28	50	med.		10		1		33 88	
57	1000 00	58 10		63	....	6	27	15	15	33	48	g.	1	....	1	....	35 00		
	2600 00	226 9.4		208	....	31	53	38	86	89	178	....	1	21	3	1	33 50	33 88	
58	1500 00	78 10		88	....	20	16	16	36	46	80	v. g.	....	....	1	....	51 00		
59	1100 00	74 9		72	....	10	19	12	31	40	60	g.	1	....	1	....	45 00		
60	500 00	46 9		39		4	13	10	12	22	50	p.		10		1		35 00	
61	500 00	46 6		32			13	19	18	40	med.			13		1		30 00	
62	1000 00	62 10		44	....	7	7	7	23	19	50	med.	....	18	1	....	25 00		
63	1000 00	56 9		55	....	4	14	7	30	26	40	g.	....	5	1	....	35 00		
	5600 00	362 8.8		330	....	45	69	65	151	171	320	....	1	46	4	2	39 00	32 50	
64	4500 00	112 8.5		76	....	16	26	14	20	51	100	v. g.	9	28	1	....	55 00		
65	300 00	74 9		58	....	19	12	10	17	35	45	p.	....	7	1	....	35 00		
66	500 00	164 9.5		62	....	15	30	17	27	40	med.	....	....	16	1	....	33 33		
67	1000 00	58 9		57		2	12	13	30	21	40	g.				1		33 33	
68	1000 00	45 9		42		3	2	8	29	16	48	g.		6		1		32 42	
69	†	39 9		30	....	....	9	4	17	18	60	g.	....	5	1	....	35 00		
	7300 00	392 9		325	....	40	76	79	130	168	333	....	9	62	4	2	39 58	32 87	
70	1000 00	49 9		34		5	11	18	17	17	50	v. g.		10		1		18 00	
71	1000 00	56 10		57		1	8	10	38	22	50	g.	1		2	1		32 50	
72	800 00	45 9		44	....	2	7	8	27	19	45	g.	....	....	1	....	39 00		
73	2000 00	66 9.5		58		8	9	9	32	28	60	g.	3	7		1		36 00	
74	1200 00	53 10		43	....	7	10	17	9	24	75	g.	....	10	1	....	30 00		

*House not owned by district.

†Honeywell Academy.

‡No report from District Clerk; census reduced one-fifth.

Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		FINANCIAL STATEMENT.						Total amount from all sources.	Balance in the hands of the collector, ex- clusive of money for building and repair- ing purposes.
		State Appropriation.	Township Tax.	Surplus Revenue.	District School Tax for payment of teachers' salaries.	District School Tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing, &c.	District School Tax to be raised.		
Warren (Continued.									
BLAIRSTOWN (Con.)									
Mt. Vernon,	No. 75	\$98 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$98 01	.....
Jacksonburg,	76	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	\$41 22
Washington,	77	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	26 33
HARDWICK.		2548 01	.....	.....	\$30 00	.....	\$30 00	2578 01	138 57
Hardwick Center,	78	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	3 31
Franklin Grove,	79	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	48 64
PAHAQUARRY.		700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	51 95
Millbrook,	82	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	29 25
Calno,	83	350 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00	169 11
Brooklynville,	84	78 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 42	.....
KNOWLTON.		778 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	778 42	198 36
Water Gap,	85	350 00	\$25 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	375 50	.....
Hainesburg,	86	350 00	43 00	.....	130 00	.....	130 00	523 00	21 89
Mt. Pleasant,	88	350 00	24 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	374 50	.....
Walnut Corner,	89	350 00	36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	386 00	1 28
Columbia,	90	350 00	42 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	392 00	70 42
Chapel Hill,	91	350 00	23 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 00	38 23
Delaware Station,	92	350 00	57 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	407 00	16 10
Summary.		2450 00	251 00	.....	130 00	.....	130 00	2831 00	147 92
Greenwich.....		2640 49	.....	.....	38 30	\$90 00	128 30	2768 79	96 51
Lopatcong.....		1783 67	.....	.....	.....	848 00	848 00	3631 67	196 05
Phillipsburg.....		5878 20	.....	.....	5350 00	1650 00	7000 00	12878 20	2660 13
Harmony.....		2450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2450 00	409 67
Franklin.....		2100 00	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	200 00	2300 00	437 44
Washington.....		1755 68	.....	.....	.....	85 00	85 00	1840 68	333 49
Washington Borough.....		1694 32	.....	.....	650 00	2100 00	2750 00	4444 32	2182 66
Oxford.....		4597 96	.....	.....	624 00	150 00	774 00	5371 96	885 25
Belvidere.....		1641 09	.....	.....	800 00	600 00	1400 00	3041 09	171 77
Mansfield.....		2100 00	.....	.....	602 00	.....	602 00	2702 00	121 49
Hackettstown.....		1797 90	.....	.....	1500 00	.....	1500 00	3297 90	90 33
Independence.....		1050 00	.....	.....	200 00	.....	200 00	1250 00	63 92
Alamuchy.....		1400 00	.....	.....	81 00	47 92	128 92	1764 92	88 36
Frelighuysen.....		2100 00	226 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2326 00	332 10
Hope.....		1859 22	.....	.....	329 53	.....	329 53	1859 22	177 54
Blairstown.....		2548 01	.....	.....	80 00	.....	80 00	2578 01	138 57
Hardwick.....		700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 00	51 95
Pahaquarry.....		778 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	778 42	198 36
Knowlton.....		2450 00	251 00	.....	130 00	.....	130 00	2831 00	147 92
		41324 96	487 00	.....	10434 82	5670 92	16105 74	57917 70	8840 49

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1878.

No. of District.	Present value of the school property.	No. of children between 5 and 18 years of age.	Average number of months school kept open.	ATTENDANCE.										Number the house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of children who attend private school.	Number of children who attend no school.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary paid per month to male teachers.	Average salary paid per month to female teachers.
				Number enrolled.	Number attending 10 months or more.	No. attending between 8 and 10 months.	No. attending between 6 and 8 months.	No. attending between 4 and 6 months.	Number attending less than 4 months.	Average attendance.											
75	\$100 00	28 3		24	....				24	16	30	v. p.		11	1	....			\$26 56	.....	
76	400 00	50 10		40	....	7		8	10 15	20	40	p.	5	1	....				30 00	.....	
77	400 00	46 9		40	....			7	6 27	15	50	p.	1	2	....		1			\$26 00	
	6900 00	393 8.6		340	....	25	54	71	190	161	400	....	10	42	5	3			31 61	26 66	
78	100 00	45 5		37	....				5 32	16	30	v. p.		2	1	....			22 50	.....	
79	300 00	65 9.7		41	....				10 23	16	40	p.		14	1	....			34 81	.....	
	400 00	110 7.3		78	....	1	7	15	55	32	70			16	2	....			28 65	.....	
82	400 00	46 9		44	....	1	15	6	23	19	56	p.			1	....			33 00	.....	
83	700 00	46 9		42	....	10	5	12	15	19	50	g.			1	....			35 00	.....	
84	400 00	34 5		27	....				10 17	17	30	g.		4	1	....			20 00	.....	
	1500 00	124 7.6		113	....	11	20	28	54	55	136	....		4	3	....			29 33	.....	
85	400 00	62 9		44	....	2	12	11	19	23	72	med.			1	....			41 60	.....	
86	1000 00	75 9		72	....	43	12	10	7	33	60	g.		3	1	....			40 00	.....	
88	400 00	45 6.2		35	....				25 10	19	50	g.			1	....			35 00	.....	
89	200 00	81 9		67	....	6	14	9	33	34	50	p.			1	....			40 00	.....	
90	400 00	73 9.7		62	....	15	11	14	22	35	40	p.		23	1	....			39 60	.....	
91	1200 00	55 10.2		50	....	6	3	10	31	18	50	v. g.		4	1	....			35 00	.....	
92	1200 00	85 9		80	....	17	26	28	9	43	90	g.		5	1	....			42 00	.....	
	4200 00	475 9		410	....	89	78	107	136	204	412	....		34	7	....			39 03	.....	
	9200 00	714 10		599	1	133	122	105	238	357	560	....	5	59	6	2			36 01	27 50	
	5950 00	492 9.6		446	....	75	86	118	167	325	408	....	10	42	4	1			36 66	30 00	
	67500 00	2721 10		1721	155	573	417	254	323	1181	1432	....	272	728	6	24			77 83	30 64	
	4130 00	468 9.7		407	3	47	94	75	188	204	410	....	1	62	5	2			35 00	29 33	
	5600 00	431 10.4		354	18	75	81	58	122	189	370	....	11	72	4	2			38 75	30 00	
	7700 00	361 9.8		316	....	68	75	78	95	151	340	....		56	....	5			....	31 95	
	25000 00	605 10		436	....	125	83	75	208	297	500	....	20	79	1	6			90 00	31 92	
	17000 00	1277 9.4		934	....	136	187	283	332	462	638	....	90	118	7	6			46 51	32 17	
	4060 00	579 10		437	18	153	98	55	113	277	350	....	35	115	1	6			100 00	24 28	
	8750 00	479 10.4		416	31	57	83	50	190	201	414	....	9	66	6	....			41 66	....	
	25000 00	642 9		502	....	70	185	103	144	311	600	....	13	120	1	8			100 00	31 25	
	3300 00	242 9.3		209	3	28	48	32	98	105	215	....	5	19	1	2			60 00	31 50	
	2690 00	226 9.4		208	....	31	53	38	86	89	178	....	1	21	2	1			33 50	33 88	
	5600 00	382 8.8		330	....	45	69	65	151	171	320	....	1	46	4	2			39 00	32 50	
	7300 00	342 9		325	....	40	76	79	130	163	333	....	9	62	4	2			39 58	32 87	
	6400 00	393 8.6		340	....	25	54	71	130	161	400	....	10	42	5	3			31 61	26 66	
	400 00	110 7.3		78	....	1	7	15	55	32	70	....		16	2	....			28 65	.....	
	1500 00	124 7.6		113	....	11	20	28	54	55	136	....		4	3	....			29 33	.....	
	4200 00	475 9		410	....	89	78	107	136	204	412	....		34	7	....			39 03	.....	
	212830 00	11083 9.3		8701	229	1782	1926	1465	3069	4830	8183	....	502	1761	70	72			50 17	30 36	

